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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JULY 17, 1893. No. 165

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Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction

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—SUCCESSORS TO—
BOUCHERAT & CO.,
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HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Prefier's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, E. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

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Successors to Boucherat & Co.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price
At
THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:
200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c. at 25c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetaire GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.

SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office: Rooms 2, 3 & 4, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify all persons that on and after this date I will not pay any bills unless obtained upon my written order.
ETIENNE VERDIER.
South Saanich.
Victoria, 14th July, 1893.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.
J. St. Clair Blackett
74 Yates Street,
GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

C. P. N. CO., LD.
Steamer
Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, JULY 17th,
At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.
The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
jy27-tf JOHN IRVING, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Furnished front room; breakfast if desired. Apply 25 Kane street. jy17-3

WANTED—A girl to do light housework. Apply 59 Johnson street. jy17-3t

YOUNG MAN wants situation as waiter in dining room. Call at White Hand Laundry, 35 Yates street. jy17-3t

WANTED—Large bedroom with piano; 3 minutes from post office. E. H. H., Box 269. jy17-2t

FOR SALE—Manufacturing business for man of limited capital; will require between $1,000 and $1,200; plant, stock and good-will go with sale. For particulars address Manufacturer, Times office. jy17-tf.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 20 cents. Address by letter or call at his residence, No. 36 Pandora Street. City Agents: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St., C. E. Jones, Druggist, Government St., R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamer
ISLANDER,
IRVING, MASTER,
Will leave Ritbet's inner wharf
—FOR—
Port Simpson and Way Ports
Also Points in Alaska,
THURSDAY, JULY 27th
At 6 o'clock p.m., for
For freight and passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
jy17-td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

AUCTION SALE
W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.
I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at my salesroom, 40 Yates Street, on
TUESDAY NEXT, THE 18th INSTANT,
At 2 p.m.,
A Collection of Plants, Roses, Etc.
On view morning of sale. Terms Cash. Plants to be taken away on day of sale.
W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

THE COAL BUSINESS.

Proposed Wage Reduction—A Coke Sample—Use of Brick.

Nanaimo, July 17.—It is reported that the owners of the Wellington collieries will meet a large number of their employees one day this week for the purpose of discussing a contemplated reduction in the rates for digging coal. It is said the company are sending out as much coal as ever, but desire to reduce the coal diggers in order to sell cheaper in the San Francisco market.

The Joan brought down from Union on Friday about 60 tons of coke, which will be reshipped to the Mexican smelter for a test. Should it prove as good as reported large shipments will be made from that place. Several who claim to know good coke aver that the sample from Union is as good as could be desired.

Brick is now being largely used in this city in place of wood, for building purposes, not only in the erection of stores, but also in building private residences. The first brick residence was built about 30 years ago, and it was not until a few months ago that another private residence was built of brick. There are now several plans out for brick residences, and the cost is said to be but very little more than for a good frame building.

The steamer Islander arrived here last evening for the purpose of being beached preparatory to going north. The vessel's bottom will be scraped and painted when she has been beached.

The pay roll of the New Vancouver Coal Company on Saturday was about $110,000. It is expected the present month will fall considerably short of that sum, as a slack time is in prospect.

WILL BE PROTECTED.

Indians go Out Fishing Last Night on the Fraser.

New Westminster, B. C., July 17.—Messrs. Vowell and Lomas yesterday visited all the Indian fishing camps and explained that they would be protected if the Fishermen's Association tried to prevent them fishing for the canneries at 6 cents per fish. As a result 400 Indian crews were out last night and more are following to-day. The whites and Japanese still hold out for 10 cents per fish.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, July 17.—The story telegraphed from Ottawa that Gen. Herbert will not return from England is denied at the department. Mrs. Herbert expects her husband next week.

10 Days
Clearance sale at Lansdowne House, Yates street, Tuesday next, July 18th. See small bills.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros. *

VICTORIA ENQUIRY

Commencement of the Examination of Survivors.

ON BOARD H. M. S. HIBERNIA

All Saved From the Disaster Present at Court Martial.

Captain Bourke Objects to Several of the Court Officials—His Objections are Allowed and the Officials Replaced by Others—A Representative Board From the Mediterranean Squadron.

Valetta, July 17.—The court martial appointed to try Capt. the Hon. Maurice A. Bourke, Staff Commander Hawkins Smith and the surviving officers of the British battleship Victoria, sunk in collision with the British battleship Camperdown off Tripoli, Syria, on June 23rd, opened to-day on board H.M.S. Hibernia, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard E. Tracey, admiral superintendent of the Malta station. All the survivors were on board the Hibernia at nine this morning, and shortly thereafter the proceedings opened. The president of the court martial is Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, of H. M. S. Hawke, who succeeded Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron. Rear Admiral Tracey is vice-president. Captain Alfred W. Winslow, by order of the Admiralty, appeared as prosecutor. The other officers who have been detailed as members of the court are: Captain A. P. Lake, senior officer at Gibraltar; Capt. Charles Johnstone, of the Camperdown; Captain Pelham Aldrich, of the Hawke; Captain Willerton C. Karslake, of the Colossus; Captain Robert F. Hammick, of the Triumph; Captain William A. D. Ackland, of the Edgar; and Captain E. F. Jeffrey, of the Hood. The judge advocate is Secretary Rickard, private secretary to Vice Admiral Culme Seymour.

Captain Bourke objected to Captains Johnstone and Ackland sitting on trial, basing his objection on the fact that they were present at the time of the disaster, and also on the further fact that they had been summoned to testify on behalf of the prosecution. The court allowed the objection and Captains Johnstone and Ackland were replaced by Captain Gerald C. Langley, of the Arethusa, and Captain Reginald N. Coustance, of the Phaeton. Captain Bourke objected to Captain Coustance on the same grounds as in the case of Captains Johnstone and Ackland. This objection was also allowed and Captain Charles Gray Robinson, of the Trafalgar, was appointed in place of Captain Coustance.

Capt. Bourke was placed on the stand in his own defence. He repeated the story of the accident as already told. In substance he said he and Staff Commander Hawkins Smith went to Vice-Admiral Tryon's cabin and received their orders from him as to the manoeuvres to be carried out. Capt. Bourke repeated the conversation that took place regarding the distance from each other to be observed by the ships, and how the vice-admiral, after having originally fixed the distance at six cable lengths, agreed, with the suggestion of the staff commander, that it should be eight cable lengths. Subsequently when signals were set the flags designated six cable lengths, and when the vice-admiral's attention was called to this fact he said they were to remain so. Capt. Bourke added that when he saw, after the ships began to swing towards each other, that there was not sufficient distance between them to allow the evolution ordered, he asked permission to reverse the port screw in order that the ship should make a shorter turn. This was given, and subsequently both engines were ordered full speed astern. It was too late, however, to avoid disaster. The Victoria had turned 12 or 13 points when the Camperdown struck her. Capt. Bourke described at length the efforts made to save the ship after the collision, and said his despatches to the admiralty fully described all the details of the disaster. He had no complaint to make regarding the conduct of any of the survivors. Capt. Winslow, prosecutor, asked the survivors if they objected to anything in Capt. Bourke's narrative of the disaster, or if they had any charges to make against any one. All the survivors answered "Nothing" in chorus.

Fashionable Wedding.

Albany, N. Y., July 17.—Society leaders of New York, Newport, Lenox and other places turned out in force to-day at St. Peter's church to witness the marriage of Miss Catharine Weed Barnes, grand-daughter of the late Thurlow Weed, once the great Whig and afterwards Republican dictator of New York state, and chief of that great triumvirate of brain, composed of Weed, Seward and Greeley, to Harry Snowden Ward, of London. St. Peter's church, in which the ceremony took place, was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns, lilies and roses. The wedding took place at high noon, Rev. Dr. Battershall reading the marriage service. The bride, a handsome, tall and commanding woman, entered the church upon the arm of her father, William Barnes, of New York, and was preceded by her two little nieces gowned in fleecy white and carrying baskets of flowers. The groom was attended by Thurlow Weed Barnes, of New York, and Henry Garfield, of this city. After the ceremony a small reception was held at the old Thurlow Weed residence at Englewood Place, after which the newly married couple started for Chicago.

Nicaraguan Revolutionists.

Managua, July 17.—Leaders of the Liberal party decided yesterday in a secret meeting to join the revolutionists in Leon, and to-day Santos Zelaya with forty followers went to the revolutionary headquarters. This caused the citizens of Granada to come out more strongly in favor of the Government. A large number of leading citizens and capitalists of Granada, Rifas, Masaya and Leon are here to meet the citizens of Managua and decide upon some united plan of action in this emergency. Gen. Avilez or ex-President Zavala will probably be named as dictator. Funds in the Leon branch of the Nicaraguan national bank were seized by the revolutionists. Each side is recruiting an army, but no fighting has occurred.

GERMANY AT THE FAIR.

Prince Schleswig-Holstein Likely to Pay a Visit.

Chicago, July 17.—Imperial German Commissioner Wermuth, of Germany, who is to leave to-morrow for his native land, will give a banquet to-night at the Auditorium to the World's Fair officers, foreign commissioners and prominent citizens to a total of 200. It has been extensively reported that the object of his return to Germany was to act as escort to the Emperor William, who, so the story ran, was to make a visit to the Fair in September. This, however, is denied by the German legation at Washington. It is understood, however, that the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein, brother-in-law of the Emperor, will arrive in this country within the next six weeks as the personal representative of the Kaiser to the World's Fair. He will be practically an Imperial delegate, the German Emperor having several times during the present summer expressed a desire to honor in some way the Germans who have crossed the water and who, while having made this country their home, are still loyal in their expressions toward the ruling powers of their own country.

Washington, July 17.—Although no official advices have so far reached the State Department regarding the approaching visit of the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein to this country as the personal representative of the Emperor there is more or less discussion in official circles regarding the character of the reception which should be tendered him. Everything depends on the nature of his coming. Should he travel as a private citizen no official honor could, under the rules of state etiquette, be extended to him, but should he travel in state with all the dignity of royalty such as would pertain to a representative of the Imperial house, it is considered that as much cognizance should be taken of the fact and as much honor paid to him as was tendered the Infanta Eulalia and the Duke of Veragua. No intimation on the subject has so far been forthcoming from the German embassy, although it is known that full reports of the recent great German demonstration at the World's Fair were forwarded by the German ambassador to Berlin, and that a reply has been received from the Emperor expressing the deep emotion with which he received those evidences of the loyalty and thoughtful consideration of his former subjects.

Adventures of Sealers.

San Francisco, July 17.—Julius Bartel and his brother Oscar, are accused by J. M. Elmore, of South Bend, Wash., of having stolen the sealing schooner Achilles, in which they arrived from Alaska. Julius was found at a late hour last night in a saloon celebrating his arrival with two friends. He told a story on his own account, not presuming to speak for his brother, the skipper. In the first place he knew no such man as J. M. Elmore, the vessel belonged to three men in Portland, Ore., which was her home port. His brother did sell the skins as alleged, but was compelled to do so to pay off the crew and supplies bought in Sitka. They came here, not with the intention of moving away, but to refit and sail once more for the north, with much good humor. Bartel told of making the run from Port Townsend to San Francisco in the remarkable time of four days and 10 hours. A strong southeast wind drove them in six hours down the straits, when the wind veered suddenly to the northwest and they fairly flew to San Francisco. With only two men aboard, they could not reef a sail, and there was nothing to do but let the high wind, which at times rose to a gale, carry them before it.

Mormon Missionaries.

Richmond, Va., July 17.—An organized band of Mormons under the leadership of Elder W. G. Ellis of Salt Lake City, Utah, are at work in the neighborhood of Beaver Dam station, Hanover county, this state. The neighborhood of Major John Page, father of Thomas Nelson Page, the Virginia author. The followers of Brigham Young settled around Beaver dam about two years ago, and began the work of making proselytes from other denominations. They were driven away by a committee of indignant citizens, at the head of whom was Major Page. The Mormon apostles returned a few days ago and are now hard at work.

They have, it is said, converted 33 persons around the little station dam. The most of these converts are young women, who, it is said, expect to return to Utah with Ellis in the fall.

Grand Stand Collapsed.

Montreal, July 17.—The third day's festivities of La Union Nationale Francaise celebration of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, narrowly escaped ending in an awful fatality. Towards of 10,000 persons were in Royal Park, which has three grand stands. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the stand at the south of a stage on which a gymnastic performance and a concert were proceeding was thronged with 500 people, when suddenly the structure crashed to the ground and a panic ensued. A few men who retained their presence of mind began extricating those who went down with the stand. A general call was sent out and six ambulances responded. It was finally ascertained that no one was killed. Owing to the efforts of the management to keep secret the facts about the accident it has been impossible to obtain a list of the injured. The most serious cases are those of Miss Boyer of Royal avenue, Cote St. Louis; Percy Charette of Mile End; Nelli Pelson and Madame Cote.

ALTGELD'S ATTACK

Illinois' Governor Preparing Something Startling.

STRONG CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

The Anarchists Were Condemned by Unjust Judges.

A Sweeping Arraignment of the Whole Prosecution—Awful Death on a Railway Bridge—Bermuda's Trade With the States—Mormons at Work in Virginia.

Chicago, July 17.—An intimate friend of Gov. Altgeld said to-day: "I am informed that there is now being made ready for the printer a pamphlet in which the governor will go into an exhaustive review of the Anarchists' case. He will reaffirm that the men were tried by a prejudiced judge and a jury selected to convict; outline in detail the alleged conspiracy among the police to manufacture evidence and suborn witnesses to testify against Spies and his comrades; make public certain information concerning police methods, in his possession, and challenge denial of their truth; print the names of rich men who contributed to a secret fund to be used to aid the prosecution, and the amounts they gave respectively; assert that an immense sum was to be divided among certain persons in the event of the conviction of the Anarchists, and that no means were left untried by some persons interested to earn the reward. He will slap the Supreme Court of the state a little harder than he did the first time, if my information is correct. From a lawyer's standpoint, he will review the court's action and his criticism will be vigorous and fearless."

The Siam Trouble.

Bangkok, Siam, July 17.—This port is open to trade once more. All is quiet and the war cloud seems to have blown over. Admiral Humann, commander of the French naval forces in the China seas, who came here yesterday to try to bring about a peaceful solution of the questions which have been agitating the French and Siamese, has given the Siamese authorities assurance that no attack upon the city is contemplated. These assurances have been confirmed by cable dispatches from Paris. On the other hand the Siamese government has agreed to make no discrimination against the ships of the French, promising to treat them like the ships of the other great powers.

Caught on the Bridge.

Watertown, N.Y., July 17.—People in this city were horror-stricken by the fatality last night. A young girl, a domestic at a boarding house, and George B. Frame, a boarder at the same place, were struck by a train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, while attempting to cross the railroad bridge on the outskirts of this city. The girl's body was mangled horribly, and the man's skull crushed. The accident occurred at seven o'clock. The girl had started to call on a friend, and was crossing the railway bridge instead of the regular foogbridge to save time. A moment later Frame started on a similar errand, and the girl seeing him coming, and being somewhat timid, waited for him to help her across. The train, which was the Sunday excursion from the Thousand Islands, was late and running at an unusual speed to make up time. The engineer gave a warning signal and reversed the engine, but too late. It is said the man reached a place of safety, but the girl did not follow him as rapidly as she should, and he returned to save her. Their bodies were thrown from the bridge to the embankment below, and death was instantaneous.

FISHERMEN'S STRIKE.

Judge Vowell Tells the Indians Not to Fear Intimidation.

Vancouver, July 17.—About half the fishing boats on the Fraser river were working on Sunday night, but the men are still on strike. The fishermen declare that they have 1,500 members enrolled in the association, whites and Indians. The Indians assert that unless they get their demands of ten cents per fish they will leave for home on Tuesday. Judge Vowell, Indian commissioner, was at Stevenson on Sunday and informed the Indians they need not fear intimidation by white fishermen, as they would be protected, and that they were free to accept or refuse the offer of the canners as they thought fit. The Fishermen's Association declare they are sworn not to threaten violence or damage property, and bills offering rewards for the apprehension of those cutting nets are a "bluff" to gain public sympathy.

The Vancouver Boating and Burrard Inlet Rowing clubs will send two crews each to the regatta of the Northwest Pacific association of amateur oarsmen in Portland this week.

Another Comet Discovered.

San Francisco, July 17.—An important discovery regarding the comet has been made at the Lick observatory. Photographic plates reveal the fact that the celestial visitant has a companion. The second comet is enveloped in the tail of the first, and shows dimly in the plate, though perfectly distinct as a nebulous-like condensation. Its tail also merges into that of the other. Director Holden and the astronomers are much elated over the discovery. It was revealed by the photograph of the comet taken on Thursday night, by Professor Hussey, and cannot be seen through a telescope. It appears to move in the same orbit as the main one, as their orbits are exactly parallel, and at the same rate of speed.

THE CHANGE OF RULERS.

Lord Derby's Farewell and Departure for England.

A COMPARISON OF GOVERNORS

The Past and the Coming Incumbents of the Office—Premier Davie's Benevolence to Ottawa Census Clerks—Minister Daly's Visit to the Coast.

Ottawa, July 10.—The city of Ottawa, through its mayor and aldermen, has bidden farewell to the Governor General and Lady Derby, who, along with their family, officials and servants leave Canada by the Sardinian on Saturday next. The vice-regal party will go on board the Allan liner at Quebec on Saturday evening and will sail on Sunday morning. General Montgomery Moore will be administrator of Canada after Lord Derby leaves until the arrival of Lord Aberdeen.

It is safe to say that the ceremonial attending the presentation of the civic address and the reception which took place immediately afterwards were the quietest affairs that have occurred in the senate chamber for many years past. I have been for some 13 years steadily in attendance upon such functions, but the one in question was beyond all doubt the most thinly attended and in every way most lacking in special interest. Mayor Durocher was clad in his civic robes and wore his chain of office. Nearly all the aldermen of the city, the city clerk and other prominent officers of the corporation were present and did their part of the ceremony to the fullest extent. The address itself was a splendidly executed piece of workmanship. It was prepared in album form. The words, too, were well chosen and very appropriate to the occasion. Lord Derby, of course, made a suitable reply. It might be said that Lord Derby never prepares his speeches. He always speaks fairly well and after the fashion of a good English squire. In this respect he differed very much from his predecessor, Lord Lansdowne, who not only was a very good speaker but an able statesman.

It was indeed fortunate for the present government that they had Lord Derby to deal with and not Lord Lansdowne when the scandal cases were before parliament. No one, of course, could say what Lord Lansdowne would have done, but the impression is general that he would not have been so lenient with the corruptionists as was the latter incumbent of that office. While we all admit that the governor-general is more or less a figurehead, still he possesses powers which, should the occasion arise, he ought not to hesitate to put in execution.

We have seen a lieutenant-governor dissolve the legislature because of the corruption prevalent among the ministry in one of the provinces. We have seen in the Dominion a governor-general dissolve parliament for the purpose ostensibly of obtaining a reciprocity treaty with the United States, when his responsible advisers held that all who talked reciprocity were traitors to the Dominion. We have seen Canada made a by-word and reproach among the nations of the earth because of the rank corruption of its public men—some of whom were ministers of the crown—yet because they were in the higher sphere of Dominion politics and not provincial ministers they were allowed to remain in office. Two of the same cabinet have since been signalled out for special distinction by Her Majesty, having received knighthood. It may have been right for the governor-general to have viewed these things with apathy, or rather to allow the people to suffer for having returned such an administration to office, but if there ever was a time when a Canadian governor should have interfered, then Lord Derby let that time pass by.

In the meantime, having said so much, all citizens of Canada will say "bon voyage" to Lord Derby, with the hope that in the sphere to which he has been called he will not hesitate to join those governors-general who have preceded him here in saying a good word for Canada and speak kindly of Canadians. He has assured all in his parting address to the citizens of Ottawa that this he will do and that the ties which he and his estimable lady have made in the Dominion will never be effaced, although the Atlantic does separate them from this young country. That both have enjoyed themselves while here there is little doubt, and the fishing which they have had on the Restigouche cannot be surpassed even for a good round sum on the Spey, the Tay, the Tweed or any of the rivers where salmon are to be found in the mother country. In Ottawa Lord and Lady Derby took an interest in our charitable institutions, and the Lady Stanley institute for trained nurses is a memorial which they leave here testifying to that fact.

Although there were but few who turned out to say good-bye to Lord and Lady Derby in the senate chamber, that was no indication that they were not popular here. There were other reasons which provoked the great "send off" which was given to Lord Lansdowne. The attack of William O'Brien, which was a rather ill-advised movement to begin with, drew many friends to Lord Lansdowne, and it is only since the latter has gone that we have commenced to thoroughly appreciate the great qualifications he possessed, making him in all that the word implies a statesman.

By the time this reaches the Times' readers the guns from the citadel at the ancient capital at Quebec will have pealed forth a vice-regal salute to the governor-general on his homeward journey. In a couple of months more we shall be welcoming to our midst a governor who has already made for himself a name and, I might say, a home for himself in our midst. Lord Aberdeen comes to us as the one whom Canadians have been looking for ever since the Gladstone government got into power. That the G. O. M. has granted them their request will be appreciated by all classes here. That there were efforts by the government to prolong the stay of Lord Derby has been freely asserted, but since they were ineffectual, if made, no good could be accomplished by referring to them further. British Columbia has particularly good reasons to congratulate the imperial government on its choice of a Canadian governor. But while we speed the parting guest and welcome the new, we canot forget that the prosperity of Canada is bound up in Canadians who do not hesitate to say, as Wilfrid Laurier says, "I am a Canadian." There are some puny characters amongst us who are afraid of being anything beyond a colonist, but these do not count for much.

Premier Davie, before going west, left another small order for more census figures, which will supply a little work for a good deal of money to some of the discharged officials of that branch of the public service. Before Premier Davie is through with this business he intends proving to his own satisfaction and those who support him that British Columbia is entirely populated by Indians.

About the time this reaches you Hon. T. M. Daly will be in your province. The minister of the interior has youth and some ability on his side. The latter especially is a very scarce commodity in the government to which he belongs. Some people accuse Mr. Daly of being a little "fresh," as the boys put it, but that is very much better than being an old fossil, as was his predecessor. Altogether Mr. Daly is doing what he can for the west, even if that "vigorous immigration policy" does not pan out.

SLABTOWN.

GERMANY'S BIG BILL.

What the Passage of the Army Bill Means to the Country.

Berlin, July 15.—Soon after the army bill was put on its final passage to-day, and after the speaking had commenced, it became certain that the leaders of the opponents of the government meant business, and did not intend to let the measure be adopted in a prefunctory manner. Speaker after speaker paid less attention to attacking or supporting the bill than to railing at their political opponents. The chancellor, who is suffering severely from inflamed veins in the legs, listened to the discussion for an hour and a half and then disappeared from the house. It was learned subsequently that he left the house to see the Emperor. The Kaiser had become impatient and driven up to the ministers' private entrance, through which he entered the parliamentary building. It is understood that his majesty urged the chancellor to have the bill carried through the house at once, as he desired to start to-night for Kiel, from which place he intends to go to Bornholm Island, belonging to Denmark.

The chancellor returned to the house and spoke privately to von Levetzow, the president, and several members with a view to expediting the close of the discussion. The stream of talk was still steadily flowing on with no sign of a check. The Emperor, impatiently fuming outside, called for Freiherr von Stumm-Halberg, who went to his majesty and reported progress. Probably finding that he could get nothing but indefinite statements from this source, the Emperor left the building before the division was taken.

If the debate to-day had been short and decorous, as was expected in official circles, the Emperor might have appeared in the house to close the session. Instead of closing the house in person, however, he gave that task to the chancellor, who read the Imperial order immediately after the passage of the bill. He also read a speech from his majesty saying that the federation of governments was highly satisfied with the result of the deliberations and had firm confidence that the reichstag would grant the sacrifice recognized as necessary. Even this, the speech continued, had not changed the firm convictions of the federation of governments that the proposed increase of the army does not go beyond the absolute requirements. After reading the speech the chancellor added: "It is a special pleasure to me to be charged to give you the Emperor's thanks." President von Levetzow then called for three cheers for the Emperor and they were given with enthusiasm by all the groups except the Socialists, who left the house before the chancellor had finished.

The initial expenditures arising from the operations of the new military law will be covered by a loan of 48,000,000 marks. This loan has been approved by the budget committee.

The opposition organs contend this evening that the majority of 16 in favor of the bill is not large enough to cause the government to exult, especially as it was won by the chancellor giving pledges to the Agrarians and Anti-Semites that will certainly give him trouble to fulfill. But the government, with reason, does exult, while their opponents fail to conceal their chagrin. The vexation and disappointment was plainly manifested throughout to-day's hostile speeches. The Emperor is delighted at the passage of the bill, and rumor has it that he will confer upon Chancellor von Caprivi the dignity of prince.

Russia American Naval Station.

Washington, July 15.—No official intimation has been received by the American government of the intention of Russia to establish a naval station on the eastern coast of the United States, with headquarters at New York, but it is not doubted that such is the case. It is not believed that the establishment of the Russian naval station on the American coast is of any warlike import, but merely a part of the general scheme of having convenient stations in different parts of the globe. The story was denied by Consul General Olarovsky at New York to-day.

Rejected Chinese.

Washington, July 15.—A letter recently received at the state department from Mr. Denby, United States minister to China, was accompanied by a proclamation issued by the Chinese authorities, in which it is stated that 100,000 Chinese were returned to China from the United States within the past year, and would be prevented by law from again entering this country. Investigation by the treasury department developed that since 1888 less than 31,000 Chinese were returned to their native country, and that the exaggeration of the proclamation was still more apparent when taken in consideration with the well-known fact that only a small proportion of Chinese leave this country with the intention of returning.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, July 15.—Hoeppner, an Anti-Semite publisher, is to issue a book entitled "Die Juedische Weltherrschaft und das Reuter Bureau" ("The Jewish Dynasty of the World and the Reuter Bureau"), tracing the career of the Reuter Telegram Company and its connection with the Wolff News Bureau, with a view to proving that these two news gathering concerns are linked together with the object of furthering the Jewish aim to control the world. The author of the book argues that the Berlin office of the Reuter Telegram Company is a source of danger to Germany and ought to be closed by the government.

Berlin, July 15.—Eastern affairs are again exciting anxiety in the German foreign office. Reports from St. Petersburg state that a Russian squadron is going to Toulon and thence to the Levant, when the French fleet already there will be reinforced. The khedive of Egypt is on a visit to the sultan of Turkey and will urge the latter to use his suzerain rights and send a contingent of Turkish troops to Cairo. Members of the diplomatic circle here blame the British policy in Egypt, which permits the khedive to openly operate against Great Britain.

Madrid, July 15.—A terible railroad accident occurred near Bilbao last night, a train running off the track and going over a precipice. Six persons were killed and 30 seriously injured.

Bangkok, July 15.—The French gunboat Forfait has arrived at the bar at the mouth of the Menam river. She saluted the British cruiser Pallas, which was lying off the bar, and the salute was returned by the British warship. A better feeling now prevails in this city.

London, July 15.—A dispatch from Montevideo says: Admiral Wanderkolk, the revolutionary leader, has withdrawn from Rio Grande do Sul and is preparing to attack Santa Catarina. A despatch from Rio de Janeiro says the Brazilian government announces the receipt of telegrams saying that the siege of Rio Grande do Sul has been raised.

Paris, July 17.—I t is probable that the great body of troops which has been in control of the city during the past week will be withdrawn to-night, tranquility having in a measure been restored. As a result of the disturbance of the week the exhibition of men and women over 90 years of age, which was to have opened to-day at the Palais d'Industrie, has been postponed.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15.—This evening H. A. Adams, formerly rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city and later of the Church of the Redeemer of New York city, joined the Roman Catholic church.

Chicago, July 15.—The action of the Monon yesterday in putting in rates a little over one cent a mile for a round trip from Louisville and Indianapolis has practically knocked the bottom out of rates all over the Central Traffic Association territory.

Old Orchard, Maine, July 15.—At the Lawrence house, Old Orchard beach, early yesterday morning, burglars forced open a window, hitched a hammock rope to a safe, an 1,800-pounder, dragged it out on the verandah, covered it with rugs and clothing to deaden the sound, and there drilled and blew it open without awakening a guest or employee of the house. The safe contained $200 in cash, together with several articles of jewelry and some valuable papers, all of which the burglars took.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 17.—Delegates are arriving in large numbers for the convention of the Independent Order b'Nai Brith, which will open to-morrow and will be in session for several days. This is the great national Hebrew benevolent association, which yearly throughout the country dispenses charity among the poor and unfortunate of the race, and its sessions are attended by representative Hebrews from all the large cities.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 17.—Representative Roman Catholic bishops, priests and laymen participated to-day in the opening of the great summer Catholic school. The school is located on a farm of 450 acres given by Smith M. Weed, and is intended for a permanent institution. Among those who participated in the formal opening to-day were Bishop Gabriels, of Ogdensburg; Vicar-General Byrne, of Boston; Rev. Dr. Laughlin, Chancellor of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. J. A. Zahn, of Notre Dame University, and Rev. Dr. Reilly of London.

Washington, July 17.—The attention of the treasury department has been called to the fact that several small tradesmen in different parts of the country have refused to accept silver dollars in exchange for commodities except on a basis of 50 to 55 cents in value. It is said that such steps as these to depreciate the currency of the country are contrary to law, and the matter probably will be referred to the attorney-general for his opinion. Good authorities say, however, that the action of certain importers in New York in demanding gold in payment for all orders of imported drugs is within the law.

New Orleans, La., July 17.—Meredith Lewis was lynched by unknown persons near here this morning. Lewis was tried six months ago for the murder of his wife, and acquitted, although the evidence was against him. His acquittal caused indignation among his negro neighbors, and he was frequently warned to leave. Yesterday morning before sunrise, a party of masked men broke into the house where Lewis was living with his second wife, carried him to a tree a short distance off and hanged him.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Dieruno Artelli, an Italian laborer, while digging away the lawn in front of the old Mifflin mansion on Saratoga av. struck his pick into an earthen crock; another blow brought shining gold to light, and the Italian and a comrade stuffed their pockets and dinner pails full of coins. The pot is said to have contained English sovereigns and Spanish doubloons valued at $3000. Artelli has gone to New York to take steamer for his native land.

The Siamese Affair.

Paris, July 15.—President Carnot had a lengthy conference to-day with Premier Dupuy, M. Deville, minister of foreign affairs, and M. Ricunci, minister of marine, in regard to the present Franco-Siamese imbroglio.

Le Temps, commenting on the situation, says it is not said that the matter will be diplomatically settled.

Le Jour says that there will be no war if France maintains a firm attitude in face of the British clamor, which otherwise might encourage the Siamese government to resist.

La Liberate believes that the French gunboats will remain in Siamese waters until Siam has made ample reparation. All England could do would be to demand a share of the spoils if extreme measures were necessary, but matters, it believes, will not go so far.

Le Temps says that nothing warrants the supposition that England will intervene in the dispute.

London, July 15.—Bangkok advices indicate great terror among the European residents. Should the fighting recommence the town would be thrown into a state of anarchy. Of the 600,000 inhabitants, half are Chinese, chiefly of the most disorderly and dangerous classes, divided into cliques with venomous hatred for each other. Should the police be disorganized by a French attack on the town the Anglo-Indians, who know Siam, predict terrible consequences, as the European quarter would be the immediate object of attack and the houses of Europeans and the rich Chinese would be looted and the lives of the occupants jeopardized. The foreign legations are situated in the open grounds and are ill suited for defence. The commanders of the British gunboats are already prepared to land troops at a moment's notice to protect the legation and the houses of British subjects.

Twenty Millions of Horses.

The most populous horse country in the world is Russia in Europe, says the Youth's Companion. It has 20,000,000 of horses. The United States comes next with a horse population of more than 10,000,000. In proportion to the number of inhabitants the United States are far richer in horses than Russia. But in that proportion the United States are in turn far surpassed by the Argentine Republic, where, according to the latest accessible figures, there are a few more horses than people. The countries of Western and Southern Europe are thinly populated with horses compared with the American continent and Russia. Italy, with a human population of more than 30,000,000, has only 720,000 horses, but it has almost twice as many mules and donkeys as horses. Spain has only a few more than 300,000 horses, or about one horse to every 60 people. Most of the "cavaliers" of Spain ride on donkeys. In the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland there are only about 2,000,000 horses. The United States is the most populous mule country in the world. It is also, by many millions, the most populous pig country, possessing over 46,000,000 of swine.

There is, also, a larger proportion of pigs to the human population than in any other country—larger even than in Ireland, a country that is popularly but mistakenly supposed to be the Utopia of the pig. The country of the sheep, par excellence, is Australia. On that continent there are a few more than 3,000,000 people, but there are 62,000,000 sheep—that is to say, 20 sheep to every man, woman and child. In the United States we have only about 47,000,000 sheep, which, though a larger sheep population than that of any other country except Australia and the Argentine Republic, is not proportionately so great a number as several other countries possess. British India has more cattle than any other country—upwards of 52,000,000. However, the Argentine Republic again leads in the number of cattle in proportion to human beings. If the cattle in Argentina were divided equally among all the people, every man, woman and child would have five cattle to take care of, and there would be enough left to give one additional critter to almost a million of the people. Considered from the point of view of farm animals, the Argentine Republic is probably the most important country in the world.

The Blarney Stone Undisturbed.

London, July 17.—Not satisfied with his forcible declaration that no part of the real Blarney stone had been removed to the World's Fair at Chicago, and that the stone remains intact and will not be disturbed, it is stated that Sir George Colthurst, the present owner of Blarney Castle, proposes to send a delegate across the water for the purpose of placing his protest clearly, fairly and squarely before the Irish residents of that city, and the visitors to the fair. It is also stated that Sir George has addressed a strong letter on the subject to Lady Aberdeen, under whose auspices Blarney Castle was erected.

Mrs. Amanda Paisley

For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., always says **"Thank You"** to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from **Eczema** and **Scrofula** sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as ever. For full particulars of her case send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in condition, proportion and appearance.

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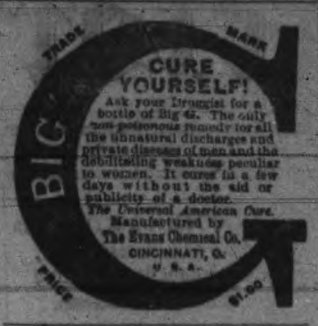

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by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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Supplies the feeding qualities of
Beef and Wheat,
And the tonic qualities of
Hypophosphites
Combined in the form of a
PALATABLE BEEF TEA.

A Valuable Food and Tonic.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block, Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-1f

CAUTION.

No one is authorized to contract any bills against the Union Ice Co., of Seattle or Tacoma, and we will not be responsible for same. Any person having claims against us will please forward same at once to Union Ice Co., Tacoma.

Mr. J. Jacobs is our authorized agent at Victoria.

jy10-1f UNION ICE CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, Carl Strouss and Emanuel Bloomingdale, doing business on Wharf street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name and style of "C. Strouss & Co.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to Emanuel Bloomingdale, to whom they have been assigned, and who will carry on the business at the old stand and under the old name.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1893.

(Signed) CARL STROUSS.
(Signed) EMANUEL BLOOMINGDALE
Witness, (Sgd.) Francis B. Gregory.
j23-1m-d&w

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. j3-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general and a special general meeting of the Shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 28 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of August, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon;

For the purpose of electing Directors of the Company;

And for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Shareholders to an agreement for the leasing and hiring of the Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the railway to be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

By order of the Board.

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
July 5-12,19,26 Secretary-Treas.

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, of Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

Notice to Builders.

Tenders for kalsomining, painting and repairs to Central Schools and Victoria West will be received by the undersigned till Tuesday, 18th inst., at 6 p.m.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

EDWARD MALLANDAINE,
Architect.

Victoria, July 15, 1893. jy 16-1d

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No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDEFELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filled pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

A GREAT LIGHTHOUSE.

The Most Powerful in the World Built at the Mouth of the Seine.

Some months ago I described in these pages the completion of the most powerful lighthouse which up to that time had been constructed. It is at the Cape of La Heve, less than three miles from Havre, and marks the northern entrance of the estuary of the Seine. Its illuminating power is equal to 23,000,000 candles and its light is visible at a distance of 230 kilometres in clear weather, 94 kilometres in average weather, and 31 kilometres in foggy weather. Our lighthouse service, however, is not content with this great intensity of light. It is not considered sufficient. M. Bourdelles, engineer-in-chief of the service, has just completed the drawings for a new lighthouse, of which the illuminating intensity will be double that of La Heve, or equal to 46,000,000 candles!

The new lighthouse will not send its light ray much farther than that of La Heve, since the maximum will be 248 kilometres in clear weather, 100 kilometres in average weather, and 40 kilometres in foggy weather; but the intensity of the pencil of rays being doubled, the amount of light at the same distance is likewise doubled. Moreover, this enormous increase of power is obtained without the slightest increase in expense.

In the Department of Finistere, which forms the northwest angle of France, some ten miles from Quimper, the capital of the department, there projects into the Atlantic a headland which bears the name of Penmarck. On this headland will be erected the new lighthouse, which will be by far the most powerful lighthouse in the world.

How is this marvelous intensity of light produced? In a very simple manner. Everyone knows what the optical part of a lighthouse consists of since a Frenchman invented the system of lenses in steps (echelons); around a lamp are arranged, so as to constitue a sort of drum, rectangular panes constituted—(1) of lenses in steps placed in such a manner that the lamp occupies the principal focus of each of them; consequently, the rays emanating from the lamp form, on issuing from this part of the apparatus, which is called the dioptric system, a parallel horizontal pencil; (2) of prisms of total reflection, constituting the catadioptric system, placed around the lenses and which refract horizontally those rays from the lamp which do not fall on the lens.

The apparatus employed up to the present time has been composed of a considerable number of panels, twelve at least. Each of them thus received a twelfth part of the light of the lamp. If you reduce the number of panels to four—which is the case at the La Heve—the quantity of light received by each of them is equal to one-fourth of the total light emitted by the lamp, that is, triple the amount received in the apparatus with twelve panels. It results from this that the luminous bundle of rays furnished by each lens has a triple power. If you reduce the number of panels to two, each of them, occupying a half sphere, will receive half of the total light emitted by the lamp, and consequently will emit a pencil of rays of a power double that furnished at La Heve. This is precisely the disposition which will be made at Penmarck. The apparatus at both places will be the same, the only difference being that the number of panels will be reduced to two. The cost of erecting each establishment will be the same, but the power will be doubled.

The principle by the application of which this result is obtained is very simple. It can be formulated thus: the luminous intensity of a lighthouse increases in inverse proportion to the number of panels. It may be asked why this elementary principle has not been utilized before. That is easily explained. It is not sufficient to construct a lighthouse with two or four panels. It is necessary to make the panels turn with great rapidity.

These powerful lighthouses have in fact flashlights; but the flashes are almost instantaneous, lasting one-tenth of a second, with each flash succeeding every ten seconds. The difficulty has always been to get the flashes to succeed each other so quickly with a small number of panels. By an extremely ingenious invention this difficulty has been overcome, and with but two panels the revolutions will take place with sufficient rapidity to enable the navigator to see flashes at the short interval necessary.

Like the lighthouse of La Reve, the new lighthouse will be lighted by electricity. The lamp is fed by an alternating current of 100 amperes at its maximum, while the average intensity of the light is that of 8000 candles.

The lighthouse about to be constructed will bear the name of Eckmuhl. The cost of it will be 450,000 francs. Of this sum 300,000 francs will come from the estate of the late Marquise de Blocqueville, who bequeathed that amount to erect a lighthouse at Penmarck as a memorial to her father, General Davout. A bronze statue of the General will be placed in the vestibule of the building. On the pedestal of the statue will be engraved the names of the battles at which he was present. Into the wall of the vestibule will be built a slab of marble, on which will be this inscription, composed by the Marquise:—

"This lighthouse is erected in memory of Marshal, Prince of Eckmuhl, by the filial piety of Napoleon Louis Davout, Duke of Auerstadt, Prince of Eckmuhl, his only son, who died childless, and by his daughter, Marquise de Blocqueville, who also died childless."

The Future of Greece.

It is impossible to have intercourse with modern Greeks without being touched with some degree of the enthusiasm which inspires them in discussing the future of their country, or without sharing the confidence with which they approach it. It may be true that the people are of hybrid race, that little of the old Hellenic blood flows in their veins, but few European nations of note, our own perhaps least of all, can boast unmixed descent. There is that in the air this people breathe—in the language they speak—the land they live in—which is of the very spirit of liberty.

One meeting a countryman on the road accosts him as patriote, a term of more significance, of larger meaning, than "citizen." But they are a people deeply democratic and require delicate handling to steer liberty clear of the shoals of license. Murmurings against the growth of taxation are already heard, and the extraordinary activity of the press insures the publicity of every unpopular act of the administration.

Manhood suffrage is an unstable foundation for a government; yet in Greece, where the population is almost exclusively agricultural, and, except in Thessaly, peasant proprietary is universal, there is less cause to apprehend those furious gusts of popular feeling which affect people crowded together in great industrial centres. If military and naval expenditure (especially the latter, for which, in a country without colonies, there ought to be no pressing necessity) can be kept within reasonable limits, there is good cause to hope that the new kingdom will be firmly established, her desolate fields become repeopled, and her internal resources steadily developed.—Blackwood's Magazine.

BALMORAL INCIDENTS.

Some Recollections of Members of the Royal Family.

Princess Alice's husband, the Grand Duke of Hesse, was much liked at Balmoral. His frank and genial manner nice!" A scarf pin he gave to one of nice!. A scarf pin he gave to one of the servants was shown to me; a pretty jewelled bit, with over thirty tiny pearls. He was generous to the gillies, who by no means have an easy time during the fishing and deer-stalking seasons; and he did not tell tales out of school. One day, when his party was returning from deer-stalking, they found that the coachman who had been in waiting at the appointed place had improved his leisure man. Take off yourself!" was the refit to ride—in fact tumbled off his horse as often as he was lifted on. Thereupon he was stowed into the cart with the dead deer, and the Duke of Hesse sprang upon the horse and served as postillion. He conveyed the party in safety to the stables, and as he rode into the yard shouted out "Take off!" which is the signal for the hostlers given by the coachman. "Take off yourself!" was the reply, and great was the consternation when it was found to whom they had spoken thus cavalierly. But, bless you! the duke didn't mind it; and, what was still better, he did not betray the drunken coachman, who was sure in his own mind when he came to that mind that the next day would be that of his dismissal.

It has often been interesting to me to observe the tone in which different members of the Royal Family are mentioned—a tone indicative of their special characteristics. A lad of 18 or thereabouts, a lad with an open sonsie Scotch face, talked enthusiastically to me of the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne). 'She is so bright and jolly to talk with!' says he, and on the whole, thinks he likes her best. Others dwell on the goodness of the Princess Beatrice, who is to them a true child of Deeside, so much of her life has been spent there. The tenantry gave her a handsome four-in-hand when she married, of which gift 'she was very proud,' they will tell you. At a suggestion that some people called her proud an old cottager remonstrated. 'Na, na!' her manner was different from the rest, but she was brought up different—was with older folk mostly. The other children were taken by their governess or nurse to the cottages to give their own little gifts, and they played with the cottage children as bonny every day. It was different with the Princess Beatrice. But she wasna proud, Na, na!'

Of the sons, the Duke of Edinburgh has passed the least time here since his boyhood. The Duke of Connaught is often here, and the Prince of Wales is looked upon as a son of the soil. I heard two cottagers talking over a story concerning the three one day. It sounded somewhat familiar to me. It may be an old story; and it may be a manufactured one. 'But,' said the old dame, who had known them from childhood, and evidently still viewed them as a trio of extremely lively lads, 'it was just what they would have liked.' The three had been fishing some distance from Balmoral, and were waiting at the appointed place for the waggonette to take them home. A boy with an empty machine came along, and, seeing them standing there, asked them where they were going.

'To Balmoral.'

'Would they ride with him?'

'Oh, yes,' and they all got in.

'And what may you do at Balmoral?' asked the boy of the Prince of Wales, who sat beside him, the whole three, it seems, being strangers to the lad.

'I am the Prince of Wales.'

'Ay, who may that chap be?' indicating with his thumb over his shoulder the second son of Her Majesty.

'He is the Duke of Edinburgh.'

'And t'other one?' with another jerk of his thumb.

'The Duke of Connaught.'

The boy wore an air of thought for some moments, then he spoke again.

'Perhaps you'd like to know who I am?' he said.

The Prince intimated that he would.

'I am the Shah of Persia,' said the lad, not to be outdone in this assumption of titles.

From internal evidence I should judge that this story originated about the time of the visit of the Shah of Persia and his suite to Balmoral. They were not entertained at the castle, with the exception of a lunch, but at the neighboring house of Glenmuick. A ball was given there in their honor, largely attended by the neighborhood. The Shah was not impressed with the beauty of the ladies, nor with the dancing. Wines and whiskey had been provided in unlimited measure, and some of the soldiers present, having partaken too freely, fell to fighting in the mingled dawn and twilight of the midsummer night. Thereupon His Majesty of Persia immediately arose and watched the fight from his window, pronouncing it the best thing he had seen since his arrival in Great Britain. His suite, still preserved in photographs, wore habitually their huge Astrachan hats, and may have done so in bed for aught any one knew to the contrary. The impression they made on the country side was not a particularly savory one, notwithstanding we are taught by Oriental poetry, including the 'Arabian Nights,' that bathing is an important function in the East.

The Rugged Frisians.

The inhabitants of East Friesland are a hard-headed, sombre people, a people used to battle with the ever-restless and unfriendly German Ocean, and, therefore, a people prone to stand upon their rights and defend them to the last drop of their blood. The Frisians are very silent, and their language is monosyllabic. A cutter is called "ak," the sledge "sis," the anchorage "ys." The double name Karlstiefe-Christineen shortened into "Hinste." It seems rather queer, however, that they cannot shorten the names of their towns and villages, of which "Kleinsudercharlottenpolder" and "Neuenderaltegroden" are characteristic specimens.

Moles on the Face.

"I cannot tell you why so many people wear moles on their faces," said a physician to a writer for the Washington Star. "It has always been a mystery to me. One often sees a woman, otherwise good looking, with an unsightly excrescence on her chin or lip, perhaps with a tuft of hairs growing out of it. Now, why should that be? There is certainly no reason for putting up with such a disfigurement nowadays. It can easily be removed by well-known surgical processes. If it were necessary to resort to the knife, the slight scar left would be infinitely less ugly. Such an operation is almost painless, the mole being cut in two down the middle and extirpated in a moment. Incidentally the hairs are removed permanently by the destruction of the follicles from which they grow. But there is a simpler and better method than that which can usually be applied. A needle connected with one pole of an electric battery is thrust gently down into the centre of the excrescence. Then the current is turned on for a brief instant, heating the needle white hot, and it destroys the root of the mole. There is very little pain involved, and it is all over in a moment. Moles, like warts, are abnormal developments of the skin. The root being destroyed the growth is atrophied and quickly disappears, never to return. Sometimes you will see a mole in an advanced stage of development, which is attached to the skin only by a very narrow neck. To dispose of it is the simplest matter in the world. Here is a little instrument which, as you will observe, consists of nothing more than a tube main. The only way to extirpate them is by the electric needle, which is thrust down into the bottom of each follicle, a slight current destroying the root. I have known women to go to great expense to have excessive growths of hair removed from the arms in order that they might wear evening dresses. Brunettes are much more apt to be troubled that way than blondes."

The Greek Default.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:—"It is said that Messrs. Hambro have received a telegram from the Greek government announcing that the cash required for the payment of the coupons of the monopoly loan has been posted to Paris, and they have now officially notified that they are authorized "to offer bonds of the Greek funding loan of 1893 in payment for coupons of the loans of 1881 and 1884, due July 1." Fortunately the number of Greek bondholders in this country is not large, but even having regard to this fact the Greek default seems to have been carried over in a very high-handed manner. There has been no meeting of bondholders, no statement of affairs. The debtor has merely said:—'I owe you so much, but I am going to pay you not in cash, according to our agreement, but in paper promises.' Truly the path to default is strewn with roses."

"Not Much!"

The following amusing thing occurred in Chicago. The hotel proprietors of that city had complained very seriously that the rates of the railroad companies would prevent the Fair from becoming a success. At a meeting between railroad directors and hotel men the former offered to make a reduction of 20 per cent. in their fares, if the latter would consent to lower their charges 20 per cent. to show their patriotism. This was resented as a piece of impertinence by the hotel men, who said they proposed to manage their affairs without interference from others. One of these gentlemen remarked amid great applause that he "ain't doin' this thing for his health, and doant want ter run fer Congress." Evidently their patriotism did not permit them to allow any reduction of their own profits.

Caught Smuggling Opium.

Portland, July 15.—William Dunbar, manager of the Merchants' Steamship Transportation Company, was arrested to-day on a charge of smuggling opium. He was released to-day on $5000 bonds. The grand jury made its final report this afternoon and was discharged. It is understood that other indictments were arrested, but it is probable that no arrests will be made before Monday. The Northwest Land and Trust Company, of this city, this afternoon entered an appearance in the United States court as claimants to the steamship Haytien Republic, which was libeled a few days ago by the government for smuggling. It is alleged that the steamer is owned by the trust company and the Kodiak Packing Company, of San Francisco. Customs officers seized forty cans of unstamped opium on the steamer Danube this afternoon. The opium was found in the foot room.

Postage Stamps of the World.

The United States is credited with 2062 different stamps since the Revolution. Very interesting are also the prices paid for rare stamps. Thus a Mauritius one-penny stamp of 1847 is worth $1250; twopence, $750; Sandwich Island, 1852, two-cent stamp, $500; five-cent stamp, $300; thirteen-cent stamp, $300. Collectors are beginning to boycott the stamps of certain South American republics and French colonies, which issue a new pattern every two or three years, as they get their stamps printed for nothing by enterprising dealers.

The Great Parisian Cemetery.

The big Paris graveyard, Pere Lachaise, which covers over a hundred acres, contains the remains of the people of many nations. The grounds covered by the graveyard to-day were about the end of the seventeenth century in the possession of Pere la Chaise, the Jesuit adviser and minister of the Grand Monarque, Louis Quatorze. Little is remembered of the Pere to-day, but the people hated him much in his time, as the following doggerel proves. We give it in the original, because it is too good to be spoiled by translation:—

Le Prince d'Orange gouverne tout,
Le Cardinal de Furstenberg brouille tout,
Le Roy de France demande tout,
L' Allemagne s'oppose a tout—
Le Pere la Chaise se mesle de tout,
Si Dieu ne met order a tout,
Le Diable emportera tout.

Saluting the Irish Flag.

Referring to an amusing blunder made by one of the German warships at the late naval celebration at New York, the Kolnische Zeitung of Cologne remarks: The home rule bill has not yet been passed and already we hear that a European power has acknowledged the flag of the Irish republic (!) We are told that the Kaiserin Augusta dipped her colors to an excursion steamer, full of Tammany men, and the See-Adler followed suit. We are sorry to disturb the dreams of the brave Hibernians, and the Irish News is mistaken in believing that our officers acknowledged an "Irish" flag. If any of our cruisers were to meet any where on the ocean a vessel sailing under the green flag with the harp, such vessel would be made to heave to, and would be declared a prize as much as the vessels of the Spanish insurgents whom Capt. V. Werner captured. Our fleet will not fight for Ireland against the British, even if we should miss the assistance of Irish whiskey bottles and shillelahs in our coming struggle. Our gallant sailors probably never heard of the pretensions of the "Irish" flag, and mistook it for the colors of a club, to which they returned a common courtesy in dipping the "Iron Cross."

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets.

An Alleged Case of Tyranny.

The case of a man named Pluck, who committed suicide in the Surrey canal because he was dismissed from the victualling at Deptford, is generally commended upon. So high an authority as Lord Spencer had, in the discharge of his functions, given a guarantee that any workman having a grievance might place himself in communication with headquarters thereon without endangering his position. Pluck and two other workmen applied on behalf of themselves and their fellow workmen to be paid their wages for four enforced holidays—Christmas Day, Good Friday, Coronation day and the Queen's birthday—and their application being presented by influential hands, a government official was sent down to make enquiry. But the three men were almost immediately discharged, though Pluck had been in the victualling yard for 27 years. It was to the case of these three workmen, of whom Mr. Keir Hardie, became the champion, that the house of commons would not give a hearing. That active socialist has completely spoiled his parliamentary position and influence by the contemptuous scorn with which he assails parliament in nearly every one of his platform speeches and by the style of dress in which he defies all parliamentary amenities and traditions. The personal dislike of members of both sides to Mr. Keir Hardie has caused them to shut their eyes to the matter.

He turned, when preparing to die,
To the company that would have insured him
But now the big goat won't apply,
Because Eseljay's Lozenges cured him.
—Insurance Item.

White pills and other purgatives, only relieve biliousness and react, leaving the victims more prone to sluggishness of the liver. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges cure positively and permanently.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are not bringing the dead to life or performing unheard of miracles, but they are bringing health and sunshine to many a home previously clouded with troubles resulting from biliousness and torpid liver. 25cts a box at all drug stores.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

Cooling, Refreshing, Exhilarating.

In this warm weather, when the body is losing so much moisture in perspiration, the natural demand that this loss shall be made good creates what is known as an "exquisite thirst." Many are foolish enough to endeavor to quench it with drinks containing more or less alcohol, but the wiser ones use the juice of ripe fruit. The Island of Montserrat is noted for producing the finest quality of limes, and the juice of these is bottled and known as

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice

Taken with water it makes a most delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemons and more conveniently prepared.

E. E. WELCH,

Accountan and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building. Government St. ma1-3m

MILK GRANULES.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk.

It is absolutely free from Starch, Glucose and Cane Sugar, and when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

jy13 JNO. FLEWIN.

Fort Simpson, June 20, 1893

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.

Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
Ar 12 20 P M	Ar 7 00 P M		VICTORIA	Lv 8 00 A M	Lv 3 10 P M
12 20	7 00	2	Russells	7 50	3 10
12 10	6 50	4	Esquimalt	7 40	3 20
11 45	6 35	9	Goldstream	7 25	3 35
11 15	6 05	15	Summit Siding	6 55	4 05
10 50	5 40	19	Shawnigan Lake	6 30	4 30
10 37	5 27	22	Cobble Hill	6 17	4 43
10 21	5 11	26	Robertson's	6 01	4 59
10 11	5 01	28	Koksilah	5 51	5 09
10 00	4 50	30	Duncans	5 40	5 20
9 30	4 20	38	Somenos	5 10	5 50
9 15	4 05	42	Chemainus	4 55	6 05
8 45	3 35	50	Oyster Bay Siding	4 25	6 35
Ar 8 30	Ar 3 20	54	Nanaimo	Lv 4 10	Lv 6 50
Lv 8 30	Lv 3 20		Wellington	Ar 4 10	Ar 6 50

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passengers Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 2 Passengers Daily.
Lv 8 00 A M	Lv 2 00 P M		Wellington	Ar 3 00 P M	Ar 7 00 P M
8 30	2 30	4	Nanaimo	2 30	6 30
8 41	2 41	8	Oyster Bay Siding	2 19	6 19
8 55	2 55	12	Chemainus	2 05	6 05
9 25	3 25	20	Somenos	1 35	5 35
9 35	3 35	22	Duncans	1 25	5 25
9 45	3 45	24	Koksilah	1 15	5 15
9 54	3 54	27	Robertson's	1 06	5 06
10 04	4 04	31	Cobble Hill	1 56	4 56
10 27	4 27	35	Shawnigan Lake	1 33	4 33
10 57	4 57	42	Summit Siding	1 03	4 03
11 27	5 27	50	Goldstream	12 33	3 33
11 42	5 42	55	Esquimalt	12 18	3 18
11 52	5 52	57	Russells	12 08	3 08
12 05	6 05	60	Victoria	Lv 11 55	Lv 3 00
Ar 12 20 P M	Ar 6 20				

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:35 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 22 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

DAILY SERVICE BY THE Great Northern Railway TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

FINEST TRAINS EVER RUN TO PACIFIC COAST

COAST LINES—
Seattle & Montana Railway.
Fairhaven & Southern Railway.
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For further information apply to
C. A. BATTRAY, Gen'l Agt., No. 4 Adelphi Block, Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr., S. & M. Ry., F. & S. Ry., & N.W.S. Ry., Seattle.
H. A. JOHNSON, Div. Pt's & Pass. Agt., Great Northern, Seattle.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - July 18

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON A. West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Fort & Third street, Victoria.

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, Asiatic and Europe, can be purchased at any Ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110 Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	92 Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	M1 Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	25	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	9 pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
		45	Kingston....	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	31	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 251 First, Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

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The Great Highway through California to all points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1115 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agt., Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 100 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 2, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa.....THURSDAY, July 20th, 1893, 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3000 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings thereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June
" India " " July
" China " " Aug.
" Japan " " Aug.
(Subject to change and unavoidable postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. ja14-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe8-7t

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy8-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 82.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ja18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale. c27-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUDOIS MASON, Secretary. ja14

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja28 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
R. LANGLEY, Scribe E. 1-tv

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular meeting every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
K. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. c639

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL.
Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. ja21 3m

DR. H. B. FINDLEY,
Dentist,
88 Government Street, Rooms 1 and 2, Victoria, B. C. Specialties—Crown and Bridge Work, Porcelain and Enamel Inlays. ly3-1m

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JAMES T. HERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
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PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Ball Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Range, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 178

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
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Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.
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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practic experience of over 25 years. mar1

NOTICE.
* * *
As many people are under the impression that Munroe Miller's Job Printing and Bookbinding Establishment is closed, I beg to inform the public that every department is in full operation, under the management of Mr. Miller, who will be glad to welcome his old friends and make new ones.
THOS. T HULL, Assignee.
ja21-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Two Nights.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY July 18 & 19
TORONTO
Ideal Concert Co.,
Consisting of the following First-Class Artists:
MISS LILLIE KLEISER, Mezzo-Soprano;
MR. FRED. WARRINGTON, Canada's Popular Baritone;
MR. J. H. CAMERON, Elocutionist and Humorous Vocalist;
MISS MINNIE MARTIN, Pianist.
Prices $1, 75c. and 50c. Seats now on Sale at Jamieson's. jy14 4t

A. O. F.
Excursion
—TO—
NEW WESTMINSTER
SATURDAY, JULY 22nd, 1893,
S. S. JOAN will leave Janion's Wharf at 6 30 a.m.
FARE, for Round Trip, . . $1.50
Grand A. O. F. Demonstration and Picnic at Queen's Park. A good Brass Band will accompany the Excursion. See posters and programmes.
Tickets from: H. Waller, Watson & Hall, E. J. Salmon, Gilmore & McCandless, or
H. L. SALMON, Sec'y Committee.
N. B.—Only a limited number will be sold. jy3-13-21

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College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)
Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture, School of Physical Culture, School of Dramatic Art.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Young girl to wait on tables. Vienna Cafe, Yates, near Douglas. jl152

WANTED—An energetic young man as hotel runner. Apply at Clarence Hotel. jy14 1f

WANTED—A situation as chamber maid in private family. Address T.B., New York hotel. jy14-4t

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Apply 337 Johnson from 10 to 4 daily. jul4-4t

STRAY BULL—Came to the premises of the undersigned in May, a dark red yearling bull with nick in right ear; if not claimed in ten days from date it will be sold to pay expenses. J. W. Rowland, Burnside road. jy14-6t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 51 Work street, Rock Bay. jy 14-3t

WANTED—Widow with two small children would like situation as housekeeper, country preferred. Address P. O. box 622.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

WANTED—A young man wants a position as typewriter. Remington preferred. Understands shorthand. Apply "Z" this office. jl1-6t

FOR SALE—Several head of first class high grade short horn milch cows, with or without calves. J. W. Tolmie, P. O. box 226, telephone 417. j5-2w

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. j5-1m

WANTED—A good strong girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Clearihue, Cadboro Bay road, opposite Charles street. j28-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 100 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1½ story log house and 4 sheds; near McKenzie's Station; cheap at $1,100. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. j28

FOR SALE—New two story house, 5 rooms, Frances Avenue, Saanich Road; a bargain at $900; terms to suit. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. ju28

TO LET—5 roomed house on Frances Avenue Saanich Road; cheap at $6. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St. ju29

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierce Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. R. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

PINKING AND STAMPING of all kinds done at reasonable prices at 5 James street, James Bay. june 16-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply R., this office. jo9-tf

Telephone 204.
Ring us up!
We will sell you
Groceries & Provisions
At Prices
Never offered before
To the Public.
Ask our Quotations before placing your orders elsewhere.
Free and speedy delivery of all orders.
FRANCK'S GROCERY
Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

Madame Laird.
Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner of Pandora.

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At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THOSE PLANS.

The Colonist essays a defense of the school board in the matter of the plans for the new buildings, but with no better result than giving new evidence of its own ability to dodge the question at issue and drag in extraneous considerations with the object of creating confusion. To those who read the report of Mr. Fripp that gentleman's verdict must have appeared perfectly plain: he said most pointedly that the three plans in order of merit were No. 11, No. 5 B and No. 8. The majority of the board undertook to correct Mr. Fripp and place the plans in a different order. Now if the board—or the majority—were better able to judge than the expert architect, why was the latter's aid called in? That looks to us an entirely useless waste of public money. But we suspect that a large majority of the public will not credit the trustees with ability to revise an architect's judgment in the matter of building plans, and will feel inclined to regard them as acting foolishly. The Times does not set up as a judge of plans; we simply prefer to take a skilled architect's impartial judgment in preference to that of the three trustees. But the Colonist does undertake to criticize the plans, and thereby contrives to make itself look even more foolish than usual. It thinks No. 8 is a better plan than No. 5 B because in the former the assembly room is placed on the ground floor and in the latter in the attic. Inasmuch as No. 11 and all the other plans agree with No. 5 B in this feature, this argument would place No. 8 at the very head of the list. Ordinary people, however, will hold that as the assembly room is used only on rare occasions and the class rooms are in use every school day, the latter should be more accessible than the former. The treatment of the stairway question shows how very poor a case the Colonist has. Every architect will admit that an additional stairway from one floor to another calls for no radical amendment of a plan. If the board had no greater objection than this to No. 5 B it had no cause to reject Mr. Fripp's judgment. As a matter of fact there was no cause arising out of any desire to serve the public interest, so far as appears from the board's proceedings. There may have been some good reason put forward in "committee of the whole," where the proceedings were secret, but if so it has not been made public. The ratepayers still ask in vain why they should have been called upon to pay for the services of an expert whose judgment was not good enough for the board.

A correspondent, whose letter appears elsewhere asserts that some members of the board knew in advance who were the authors of certain plans. As the names were in sealed envelopes and were not to be known until the selection was made, such knowledge could only have been acquired by dishonorable means. We should be slow to believe that any of the trustees could be guilty of so grave a breach of trust as to obtain the names of the competitors clandestinely.

Rev. Dr. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria university, has thus summarized the effects of protection, much to the disgust of certain Conservative journals:

(1) The congestion of population in the cities, towns and manufacturing centres.

(2) The exodus of population from the rural districts.

(3) The accumulation of mortgage debts upon farms.

(4) The accumulation of immense fortunes in the hands of individual manufacturers and capitalists.

(5) The relative decline of foreign trade.

(6) The gradual failure of markets for the manufactures themselves, and hence the necessity for advance to the third stage, that of free trade.

The following from the Montreal correspondence of the Toronto Globe shows how much logic there is in the Government's protectionism:—"Tanners and manufacturers of leather are complaining bitterly of the way the Government has treated them recently in awarding the contract for boots required for the Northwest mounted police. The specifications demanded that the leather used be French calf skin, that is calf skin imported from France. They claim it is unfair to Canadian manufacturers, and that leather making has greatly improved in Canada and that Canadian tanners can now make just as good an article as the French. The tanners cannot understand why a Government which boasts so loudly of its policy of protection to home industries should prevent them supplying, or at least having an equal chance to supply the leather necessary for these contracts."

"As the Times cannot read the hearts of the gentlemen who form the Government of the Province, the only way it has of judging whether they are honest or dishonest in their endeavors to effect any object is to examine the means they use." So says the Colonist. Well, we have examined the "means they use," and they furnish very good evidence that the Government does not want to arrive at the truth. Evidently the Colonist is privately of the same opinion, or it would not scold the Times with such vulgar vehemence. Whenever the Colonist sends forth an extra quantity of Billingsgate its readers may conclude at once that it has a hopeless case.

THE SCHOOL PLANS.

To the Editor: A few statements in reference to the Colonist's paragraph about the school plans may be in order. The phrase "fairly level in merit" is not meant by Mr. Fripp to apply to either of the plans No. 5 B or 8, but to some of the originally rejected sets, which he commences his report by reviewing. Because, after criticising No. 14, a rejected plan, he goes on to speak of "the two remaining sets of plans," etc., and speaks of these two being "fairly level in merit," only one being distinctly superior to the other. Why does he not say the nine remaining sets, the number which he has to report on, which he does eventually? The word "two" is evidently a mistake, being used previously without any meaning.

Mr. Fripp, after first disposing of the rejected sets, then evidently takes up the remaining nine sets handed over to him for consideration and says: "And after careful comparison I consider No. 11, No. 5 B and No. 8 most fairly meet the requirements and suggest that they be awarded the first, second and third places respectively in the order named."

If any alterations be made, why not let 5 B by a few pen strokes indicate the addition of another stairway to the assembly room from second floor to third floor? He has shown two staircases distinctly separate to this point, though the Colonist would convey the idea that there is only one stairway altogether from the ground floor to the third floor. Altering or making new elevations, which the committee propose to allow No. 8 to do, means virtually a new set of plans, and granting an exclusive privilege is outrageously unfair to all the other competitors.

The Colonist would make out that placing the assembly room on the ground floor is the best place. Why, then, should No. 11, the first award, be preferred, which shows it, as do the rest on the third floor? Who ever heard of an assembly room, used once or twice a year, being given the principal place in a school house? The pupils must necessarily have to move further upwards to make room for this "assembly room."

The advising architect advises 5 B only to make an alteration, as he has at that time made up his mind to award him second place. If he had intended to have placed No. 8 second he would doubtless have advised him to make material changes in his elevations, which he terms "uninteresting" and "weak."

One point of vast superiority in 5 B's plan, which has been entirely lost sight of by everyone, is the fact of his having four distinct entrances from the outside on the ground floor.

There is evidently but one conclusion to arrive at, viz: The majority of the committee were determined that No. 8 should gain an award for reasons best known to themselves, and have succeeded in so doing in spite of everything. Let the ratepayers take the trouble to inspect the respective plans for themselves and draw their own conclusions.

It is known that some of the committee were perfectly aware of the respective authorships of No. 5 B and No. 8. How is this?

FAIR PLAY.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The case of Rev. A. R. Reams will come up for final hearing to-morrow.

Mr. Justice Crease to-day delivered judgment with the reasons therefor in the case of Adams vs. McBeath. It was an exhaustive review of the evidence taken at the trial and of the law relating to wills.

The Full Court, consisting of the chief justice and Crease, Walkem and Drake, J. J., sat at 3 p. m. to hear the appeal of the C. P. R. from the decision of Judge Harrison sitting as a court of revision for the districts of New Westminster, Yale and Kootenay. The attorney-general and Mr. Gordon Hunter appeared for the crown, and H. D. Helmcken and Mr. Davies for the company. The notice of appeal purports to include the Shuswap and Okanagan railways also, but this will be for the present disregarded. There are five items in the assement, viz.: Land, telegraph lines, buildings, track and fencing. The land is assessed at $18,577; telegraph lines $45,575; buildings, $180,000; track, $2,418,822, making a total of $2,682,974. Through some error in the computation Judge Harrison's total was $2,685,670. As to the first four items there is no dispute, the assessment being based on the evidence of C. P. R. officials, and the appeal has reference to the track alone, which, under section 24 of the assessment act must be assessed at its "actual cash value," and this term admits of a variety of interpretations.

Lexington, Ky., July 17.—This town is aroused over the discovery that a branch of Schweinfurths "Heaven" is in full blast here. The most startling feature is that the "angels" belong to the very cream of society. Among them are Mrs. Dovey Anderson, one of the wealthiest women of the state, and Mrs. C. Francis, widow of a prominent minister of the Christian church. The "Heaven" is fitted up in exquisite style in the Anderson mansion.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mrs. Lindley Lanning, wife of a prominent Yarmouth farmer, dropped dead while attending to her household duties.

M. C. Brown, police magistrate of Simcoe, and one of the most prominent men in Norfolk county, is dead, aged 66.

Word has reached Toronto of the death at the family estate in Scotland of Mr. Ramsay, a wholesale merchant of that city.

Edward Pemberton, at one time a prominent lawyer of Quebec, and a member of the firm of Hall, Irving & Pemberton, is dead.

John Walker, one of the most familiar figures on the streets of St. Thomas, for the past 40 years, is dead. He possessed one of the best libraries in that part of the province.

The number of infantile deaths in Montreal is largely on the increase. Last week the death rate was 222, the largest in any one week since the smallpox epidemic of 1885.

A large number of Montreal saloon-keepers who kept their bars open on St. Jean Baptiste day in defiance of the Sunday closing act, have each been fined $75 and costs or three months' imprisonment.

The third annual Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition opens to-day. It promises to be a big success. The British Columbia fruit exhibit, which was a great attraction to farmers at the first exhibition, will be missed.

Rev. J. C. Stinson, until recently pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hornby's Mills, has been suspended for one year by the Orangeville presbytery for having passed himself off as a single man while he had a wife living.

A canoe in which were a man named Bower, his wife and little son, upset in the Severn river near Severn Bridge. The boy and mother were carried over Macdonald's Falls. The former was killed but the latter, who had clung to the canoe, escaped with severe bruises.

Letters have been received at the Quebec Cardinal's palace from the sacred Congregation of Rites authorizing an apostolic enquiry into the general reputation of the first bishop of Quebec in connection with the process of his beatification.

The steamship Bonavista, of the Black Diamond line, sailed from Montreal for St. Johns, Nfld., with 21 head of cattle and 20 sheep, which are being sent as an experiment. This is the first shipment of Canadian cattle to Newfoundland.

The wife of Albert Henderson, who lives near Little Britain, near Lindsay, took her life with a pair of scissors. The husband found her kneeling with her head over a pail, bleeding profusely from a wound in her throat. She bled to death. She had only been married one year. Her mind was deranged.

A cablegram to Toronto states that the Privy Council has dismissed the old street railway company's appeal from the decision of the Canadian courts, that it did not possess perpetual franchise and was not entitled to some $200,000 in connection with certain pavements. A decision in its favor would have meant millions for the company.

The executive of the grand officers of the Patrons of Industry met in Toronto. During the past month a campaign has been conducted by the Patrons throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The reports presented were very encouraging, both as to the increase of members and as to the progress of the views and principles advocated by the Patrons.

A question has arisen in connection with the lumbering operations on Georgian Bay whether United States tugs should be allowed to do sorting work among logs in Canadian waters, and also whether booms and logs towed across to Michigan should come into Canadian waters free of duty. The comptroller of customs has just decided that sorting must be done by Canadian tugs. On the duty question the comptroller holds that booms of United States construction should pay duty on the first entrance, but has agreed to leave the decision of the question to the department of justice.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The hunters of Victoria held a picnic at Langford Plains on Sunday.

—The teachers' examinations have been concluded and the papers are now being marked.

—George Ellery, committed for trial for stealing a dog belonging to Mr. Jos. Boscowitz, has been bailed by Mr. Norris, his son-in-law.

—The directors of the B. C. Agricultural Society will meet next Friday night at the office of the secretary. Exhibition matters will be considered.

—The harvest festival of St. Mark's church, Boleskine road, is fixed for St. Matthew's day, Thursday, September 21; the school treat has been postponed until Lammas day, August 1.

—The steamship Umatilla from San Francisco this morning brought a party of 47 destined for eastern points over the C. P. R. A large number will go to Chicago. The party includes many Californians.

—Burt Myers alias Kennedy has been taken to the Westminster penitentiary for safe keeping until the time for his trial comes on. He was taken over from Nanaimo on Saturday by Chief Constable Stewart.

—Ald. McKillican has given notice that he will ask leave to introduce a by-law to levy the general annual rate on land and improvements; also levy a special rate to defray expenses in connection with the board of health.

—John Talloch was charged in the police court this morning with blowing smoke from a pipe into the face of Gertrude Reilly. The offence was committed at the corner of Yates and Government streets at a Salvation Army meeting.

—The Park Hotel will be formally opened on Thursday next by Charles Murjset, the new proprietor. There will be an orchestra in attendance. The house has been entirely renovated and it is planned to run it as a first-class house in future.

—There was a concert and dance in the Agricultural Hall, Saanich, on Saturday evening, in aid of the funds of the new church there. The ladies supplied refreshments, there was a good programme and a jolly crowd. The affair was a pleasing success. A good sum was realized.

—T. D. Conway and nine fellow workmen, who have been repairing the Cape Beale telegraph line, arrived in the city on Saturday afternoon after rowing 80 miles. A small steamer had been engaged to take them back but rough weather drove her back on Friday. The men were anxious to get here and at 6 o'clock on Saturday set out.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. Leiser returned from the east last night.

T. B. Hall has returned from Vancouver.

Edgar Mason, of Seattle, is at the Hotel Victoria.

E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Victoria.

Capt. Pittendrigh, of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

Frank A. Bartlett, the Port Townsend banker, is in the city.

Mrs. J. B. Gordon returned from Vancouver on the Premier.

James Alcorn, of Nanaimo, is among the Hotel Victoria's guests.

M. McCahill and wife have returned from a visit to the mainland.

Charles Bunting and N. Hardie were over to the Sound yesterday.

W. L. Ogg and wife, of Toronto, are registered at the Driard.

J. Piercey and Mrs. Piercey returned from the north yesterday.

George King, wife and child, of Toronto, are guests at the Victoria.

H. V. Burner, wife and boy, came up from the Sound yesterday.

Edward McGuide was taken ill on Saturday. He was better to-day.

T. Kains, surveyor-general, has returned from a visit to the mainland.

Dr. H. B. Findley, dentist, has opened an office at 88 Government street.

M. K. Jones returned from the Sound yesterday and is at the Victoria.

M. P. Benton, travelling representative of the Great Northern, is in the city.

S. Y. Wootton, of the registry office, returned from the mainland this morning.

M. R. Justice, of Philadelphia, is at the Dallas. He will go to Chicago from here.

R. L. Cawston, general manager of the B. C. Cattle Co., is down from the interior.

R. H. A. Rickaby, of the Hudson Bay Co., returned this morning from Vancouver.

Charles Rattray, agent for the Great Northern railway, spent yesterday on the Sound.

Misses Mackintosh and Miss Lizzie Workman returned on Saturday from a visit to Duncan's.

Mrs. Wm. Dalby and Miss Dalby returned on the Princess Louise from a trip to the north.

W. H. Ellis, of the Colonist, was a passenger from the mainland on the Premier this morning.

Staff Commander A. W. Miller, of the Hong Kong dockyard, arrived from the east this morning.

Mrs. Dempster, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. McKay and Miss Martin were passengers from the north on the Louise.

J. H. Monsarrat, who with his family arrived here on the Warrimoo, will leave in the morning for Chicago.

C. S. Wright and wife, Miss Helen Wright and Master Harold Wright, of San Francisco, are at the Driard.

Rev. W. H. P. Arden was not sufficiently recovered yesterday to assist at his church, and Canon Paddon filled his place.

E. D. and Charles W. Rosenbaum, of San Francisco, are at the Driard. They will leave for Japan by the next Empress.

Capt. Miller, R.N., will leave on the Empress of China to-night for Hong Kong, where he is to assume charge of the dockyard.

J. and C. Ainsworth, of Manchester, England, are at the Dallas Hotel. They will leave to-night for Japan on the Empress of China.

D. W. Girdlestone, son and daughter, and Miss Patton, of Winnipeg, are at the Dallas. They will leave for California in the morning.

Joseph Seyward and wife will leave Chicago on Wednesday for Victoria. They have been journeying through the east for some time.

Thos. Allice, Mrs. Allice, and Mrs. A. E. Macnaughton, who went over to New Westminster to witness the lacrosse match, returned home this morning.

Miss Rand, of Boston, will be a passenger on the Empress to-night on her way to the Orient. Mrs. Tenollosa, who accompanied her as far as Victoria, will leave for Boston in the morning.

Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, and Mrs. Daly arrived from the east this morning, and are guests at Carey Castle of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior, is registered at the Driard.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Burlington, N. J., July 17.—Mrs. Martha Post, after having reached the age of 101, and who celebrated the anniversary of her birthday on May 8th, is slowly starving herself to death, and at the same time is wholly unconscious of it. The old lady for five weeks has not touched a morsel of solid food and during that time has taken an exceedingly small quantity in liquid form. Until her last birthday she was strong, apparently healthy, and chatted of her early youth. She now spends her entire time in bed, never speaks, and has nearly exhausted what little life remains.

Washington City, July 15.—The gold reserve has gradually been getting back to the full amount, $100,000,000, as the result of a slight improvement in the financial situation. To-day it was $98,405,366, a gain of $26,997 over yesterday. There is general concurrence among officials of the treasury department that the financial situation has improved and continues to improve. So firm is this belief that the notification received by the comptroller of currency this morning that three more national banks had failed did not cause any serious misgivings of a return to the critical state of the past several weeks.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

THOUGHTS UPON REDEMPTION.

Condemnation Through Adam, Justification Through Christ.

Dr. Campbell took for his text yesterday morning, Romans 5:18, and clearly expounded the teaching of Scripture as to our relation to Adam in the covenant of works, and our relation to Christ in the covenant of grace. He said that there was a striking analogy between our fall in Adam and our restoration in Christ. While the sin of Adam is the ground of our condemnation, the righteousness of Christ is the ground of our justification. The "all" in the second part of the verse is not coextensive with the "all" in the first part. If the "all" in the second part is coextensive with the "all" in the first part, the passage teaches universal salvation. But the Scriptures elsewhere teach that while all men are under condemnation, all men are not saved. As death on account of Adam supposes union to Adam, so life on account of Christ supposes union to Christ. It is the "all" in Adam who are condemned for his offence, and it is the "all" in Christ who are justified by his righteousness. The "all" in Adam are mankind, and the "all" in Christ are all believers. The Word clearly teaches that faith is necessary to justification, and when the Word says that "all are justified," it must mean all believers.

All who arrived at maturity committed actual sin, and, therefore, their death may be ascribed to their own sin; but death comes also to infants who committed no sin, and this death must be traceable to the guilt of Adam's sin, which shows that the whole family of man share in the guilt of original transgression. The offence of Adam landed us in guilt, and this guilt has been greatly aggravated by our own actual sins. We need sufficient grace to save us not only from the guilt of Adam's sin, but also from the condemnation of our own iniquity. God has provided this, for the good which Christ has done for us is far greater than the evil which Adam has entailed on us. This grace through the exercise of faith on our part frees us not only from the guilt of our own actual transgressions. This takes away the ground of complaint of those who say they have been made chargeable with a guilt they never contracted. No man should complain against the share which has been assigned to him in the doom of Adam's sin, when he wilfully adds to that doom, by his own actual sins, while God is holding out to him "without money and without price," a grace which frees him from the doom of Adam's sin, and the misery of his own actual transgression. If he is as honest in his complain as God is sincere in his offer, his desire and God's desire are in unison, and the man at once becomes "a freeman whom the truth makes free." God is more willing to save man than man is to be saved, however willing he may be. Surely a man should not complain of a corruption which he loves, and in which he perseveres, and reproach God for it, while in his mercy and love he is pointing out the way of escape, and promising aid to escape, while the man persistently refuses to escape.

Man is responsible for his own lost condition and not God. He is also responsible for all the misery and wretchedness of his condition in this life, which is due to sin, sin from which God is willing to save him, if he only accept the offer. A man sets fire to the house in which he is entertained, but a friend shows him the fire escape, and urges him to escape and offers him all needed help. Should he refuse to escape, or accept the offered aid, surely he and he alone is responsible for his death should he perish in the flames. Such is the position of man. None need perish for the want of an atonement. He who did the greatest will do the less to save us.

SALMON RUN SLACKENS.

Canners Fear That the Northern Run Will be a Poor One.

The steamer Princess Louise, Capt. Roberts, returned this morning from an unusually long trip through northern waters. The trip was lengthened by the number of calls made at different landings and the large amount of freight to discharge and load. She took up a full load and returned with 300 tons. Forty-six landings were made. The freight brought down consisted of 2,200 cases of salmon, 1,639 cases of Skidegate oil, 85 barrels and 26 drums of oil, 120 casks of fish and a lot of furs and skins.

The trip was an uneventful one, everything quiet at the many places visited. The salmon run on both the Skeena and Naas rivers has slackened and it is feared the season's run will be a poor one. None of the canneries have put up more than 4,000 cases. The steam schooner Warlock was high and dry on the rocks near Fort Simpson for several hours. She floated off at high tide without having received any serious injury. Going up the steamer made very slow time, which the officers were unable to account for. When she was on the rocks it was found that her propellers had been screwed on too tightly.

Married at Vancouver.

A. Graham Patrick, one of Victoria's rising young architects, chief assistant to Thomas Hooper, married at Vancouver on Saturday Miss Helen Anderson of Perthshire, Scotland. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. D. McLaren, and the groom was ably supported by J. Albert Bennett of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick arrived home last night by the steamer Premier.

Ladies

Don't forget Clearance Sale, Lansdowne House. Bargains in all lines.

Popular Idea.

The anticipated pleasant trip to Port Townsend Saturday next, leaving here at 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., at 75 cents for the round trip, is the popular excursion of the day.

Waited for Its Train.

The steamer Premier did not arrive from Vancouver until early this morning, having waited at Vancouver until 7 o'clock last evening for the Pacific express. The members of the lacrosse and cricket clubs returned home on her.

San Francisco Steamers.

The steamer Umatilla did not arrive from San Francisco until this morning, having been delayed by head winds. She brought up a full load of freight, 178 tons of which was for Victoria. There were 173 passengers on board. The Walla Walla sails for the south to-morrow.

Departure of the China.

The Empress of China, outward bound, will be off the outer wharf about 9 o'clock to-night. She will have a long passenger list this trip, as well as a considerable cargo for China and Japan. A number of passengers are to board the Empress here. The fast and commodious steamer Maude will act as tender and will leave the inner harbor.

West Coast Industries.

Machinery for two west coast mills will be taken around by the steamer Maude, Captain Gosse, which leaves this evening. She will take down the machinery for Sutton & Sons' sawmill at Ucuiet and additional machinery for the B. C. Paper Mill. Messrs Sutton intend manufacturing boxes on a large scale for the Honolulu and Australian trade.

Islander for Alaska.

The steamer Islander has been chartered by a party of Boston tourists to make a special trip to Alaskan and British Columbian ports, leaving Victoria on Thursday, July 27th. There is, however, accommodation left for a few persons, part of which has already been taken up. This will be the only northern trip this favorite steamer will make this summer. Rates and particulars may be obtained at the C. P. N. Co.'s office.

A Strange Circumstance.

The schooner San Jose, Captain Crowell, which came in on Saturday, made a catch of only 250 skins. Captain Crowell states that Captain McCarley of the Beatrice reported to him the finding of the body of one of the crew of the whaler lost of Cape St. Elias, under peculiar circumstances. A row boat adrift was found, and a piece of cable was found hanging to it. This proved to be 450 feet long and when the end was reached the corpse was found tied or entangled at the end of it.

A Thing of Beauty.

The pretty little pleasure yacht Penelope, Captain Lawson, arrived over from Port Angeles yesterday and will make Victoria her headquarters during her stay in northern waters. She is the property of President Lacey, of the Lacey Iron Works of Los Angeles. The trip from San Pedro to Port Angeles was made in 17 days. Mr. Lacey and party will arrive from the south in a few days and join the yacht here. He will cruise around the coast for a couple of months. The Penelope is handsomely furnished and very commodious. There are three large staterooms, a large cabin and a galley. She is 40 tons register and 70 feet long.

They Were Well Treated.

Seven hundred and fifty persons took in the excursion of the Knights of Pythias to Seattle on Saturday. The excursionists left by the steamer Islander at 7 and arrived in Seattle at 1:30 in the afternoon, where they were met by a large contingent of Seattle Knights and the uniformed rank and band. The visiting and local Knights marched in a body to the Auditorium, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Brigadier-General Bigelow and Grand Chancellor Ronald and Col. Metcalf of Washington. Responses were given by Col. Behnsen and Grand Vice-President J. C. Byrne of Victoria. During the afternoon the officers of the uniformed rank and the committee were entertained at the base ball ground and were banqueted at the Rainier. Through the courtesy of Capt. Irving the boat was held till midnight and the excursionists arrived in Victoria at 6:30 on Sunday morning.

10 Days

Clearance sale at Lansdowne House, Yates street, Tuesday next, July 18th. See small bills.

Marine.

Steamer Princess Louise will leave for the north this evening.

The steam schooner Mischief is to go on the ways for a general cleaning.

The steamer Victoria will sail from here for China and Japan about Saturday next.

The schooner San Jose has docked and discharged her skins. She will shortly go to Rock Bay.

At 9.30

To-morrow morning is the hour that the Lansdowne House commences. Please remember. First come, first choice.

A ROUSING FAREWELL.

Sixty Young Victorians Say Good-Bye to Friend Allan Cameron.

There was a marked demonstration of friendship at the departure of the City of Kingston last evening, when about 60 of the young men of the city waited on Allan Cameron and presented him with a handsome gold locket set with a solitaire diamond, and a gold chain, following it up with a rousing send-off. The boys were there, they all said, to shake hands with Mr. Cameron and say good-bye to him, and there was not the faintest suspicion in his mind of what was coming. Shortly before the steamer left the boys all formed in a circle on the lower deck and Mr. Cameron was called into the centre. The present was given to him, the presentation being accompanied by a few remarks. Mr. Cameron was completely overcome, so much so that he began by saying "the sails are taken out of my wind." He calmed down, however, and made a nice little speech. The boys then sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and "Auld Lang Syne," and cheered and tigered until the steamer was out of sight. The cheers were given, too, as only 60 strong-lunged young fellows with the necessary will can give them. They awoke the echoes of the still water front and made the people all over the lower part of the town wonder what was up.

Among those who participated in the presentation were: T. Corson, R. Hall, H. G. Wilson, George Powell, Charles E. Jones, C. W. Rhodes, W. J. Quinlan, Robert Brett, H. C. Macaulay, E. Finlaison, J. E. Wilson, Wm. Lawson, Wm. Christie, Victor Mitchell, R. H. McMillan, H. R. Ella, G. H. Hartnagel, Frank Higgins, R. J. Kerr, W. T. Marvin, A. Robertson, R. Angus, Geo. R. Jackson, A. C. Martin, W. F. Blight, R. Jackland, J. T. Lake, E. A. Carleton, C. S. Baxter, F. J. Stephen, H. B. Rogers, A. E. McPhillips, E. E. Wootten, Harry Barnard, Ross Eckardt, Harry Connon, Geo. L. Courtney, C. H. Rattray, Charles Bunting, F. B. Gregory, E. E. Blackwood, C. A. Godson, Geo. Denny, C. H. Gibbons, J. Wilson, A. S. Potts, W. H. Mawdsley, Oscar Lucas, Geo. H. Brown, Oscar Bass, Martin Egan, Fred Thorndyke, Harry Davey and A. Shaw.

THEY HAVE OBJECTIONS.

James Bay People Opposed to the Site Selected for Their Schools.

Some of the residents of Superior, Michigan and Park streets object to the site selected for the new James Bay ward school, and the appended petition has already been filed with the secretary of the board:

To the Board of School Trustees:

We, the undersigned land-owners and residents on Superior, Michigan and Park streets and Bird Cage Walk, James Bay, Victoria, B. C., do hereby respectfully wish to express our dissatisfaction at the site recently selected for the erection of a ward school, on the corner of Park and Michigan streets, James Bay, our reasons, amongst others, for disapproval of the site selected being as follows:

1. There are few or no children in the neighborhood who would benefit by a ward school at this place.

2. The site selected is not a good one, there not being sufficient grounds for recreation and other purposes.

3. The neighborhood is already well populated and there are people living almost all round the proposed site, whose children go to other places of education and instruction.

4. A school of this description should not be in a numerously populated neighborhood and amongst people whose children do not use the same.

5. The residents and land holders in this neighborhood would be glad to see the school erected further away from the city or in some part thereof where the residents would benefit by the same.

6. The erection of a ward school on the suggested site would materially depreciate the value of the property in the neighborhood and decrease the revenue of the city.

(Signed) Frederick Williams, W. J. Quinlan, F. Dumbleton, E. Le Neven, H. M. Dumbleton, A. H. Green, C. U. A. Green, Alex. Munro, P. Schwengers, A. R. Schwengers, V. W. Mitchell, James Mitchell, E. J. Smith, S. Robson, M. L. G. Perry, G. B. Kennedy, Mrs. Wilson.

INTERIOR OFFICIALS.

Hon. Mr. Daly and Party Arrive From Ottawa on Departmental Business.

Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior, Indian Commissioner Reed of the Northwest Territories and H. Hume, Mr. Daly's private secretary, arrived from the east last evening. The party are on a tour of inspection and will visit as many of the Indian and Dominion land stations in the province as possible. Indian affairs and general business connected with the department of the interior will be attended to. The railway belt question will in all probability be settled before Mr. Daly leaves for the east. It was decided when Premier Davie was in Ottawa that this matter should be attended to during Mr. Daly's visit to the province.

Deputy Minister Burgess, who was seen by a Times representative this morning, could only say that the party was here on general business connected with the department. Mr. Daly, he said, also had some business with the local government. They will remain here for several days. Mr. Allan, who left Ottawa with the party, remained at Revelstoke. On the way east all the stations along the C. P. R. will be visited.

Don't Miss

Clearance Sale commencing to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Get Your Strawberries

Before they are all gone. Red and black currants, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

Stop

paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent.

PAGE & WINNETT.

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST ARRIVED

244 WOOL SHAWLS

SUITABLE FOR

Lawn Tennis, Boating and Baby Wraps.

Purchased by Mr. C. Spencer, at a discount of 40 per cent. for cash, ...and will be sold at a SPECIAL PRICE for ONE WEEK....

SEE WINDOW

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th TO **August the 12th** INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. ma5 1-3m

NOTICE

The Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Queen City Building, Loan and Saving Association, Limited, will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 21st Inst., at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS:

1. Receiving the annual statement and balance sheet of Secretary, and reports of Secretary and Board of Directors.
2. Voting on amendments to By-Laws.
3. Election of Board of Directors and Secretary for ensuing year.
4. Dealing with such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

July 12th, 1893.—td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. jl04-f

THE LAST CHANCE

The drawing for our PRIZE PIANO takes place This Evening, at Nine o'clock, and as we are going to move next week, we are selling off our Stock of Boots and Shoes at a reduction of 10 per cent. for Cash.

Cavin Bros.

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.

FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Ker's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.

Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.

jy11-2m-d&w

Preserving Season

Large Stock of

Apricots

And....

Peaches

Selling at Lowest

Wholesale Prices

Telephone order to

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Telephone No. 88

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

TO EXPLORE LABRADOR.

Two Members of the Geological Survey Start on a Tour.

Two members of the Geological Survey of Canada have just left Quebec on one of the longest, most important, and most perilous exploratory surveys ever undertaken into what is popularly supposed to be the wild, inhospitable territory in the far north of Eastern Canada, known as the Labrador peninsula. The expedition will be absent from civilization for nearly two years, and before its return to Quebec hopes to have solved the great enigma of the extent both of the great Lake Mistassini and of the cataract of the Hamilton river, concerning which such fabulous stories have been told. It expects to traverse the very interior of Labrador from south to north as well as from the west to the east, and to visit alike Ungava bay, in the extreme north, and Rigolet and Hamilton Inlet, to the extreme east. The expedition is led by A. P. Low, of the Geological Survey of Canada, and his chief assistant is D. L. V. Eaton. Mr. Low has already visited and surveyed Mistassini Lake, declaring it to be about a hundred miles in length. But his report has been disputed by other Canadian surveyors, by the Indians, who roam over the interior of this country, and principally by W. H. H. Murray, of Burlington. So has the story of an English explorer, that he recently found on the Hamilton river gigantic falls over 2000 feet high.

These alleged features of the great Labrador peninsula will no doubt be thoroughly examined by the expedition, though the object of its mission is rather to report upon the course, condition and character of two vast streams, the East Main river, running into James Bay, and the Hamilton, running east, in the same latitude, into Hamilton Inlet, which it is proposed to make portions of the northern boundary of the province of Quebec. The change suggested will give to the province an additional strip of territory, 250 miles in width at its western extremity, and including the whole of Lake Mistassini and the Rupert River and surrounding country. The East Main River, 800 miles from its mouth, and in the centre of its course, is 1100 feet in width. Near the source of this river, and not very far from that of the Hamilton, is Nichicoon Post, where Indian hunters yearly assemble with the produce of their chase, as well from Hudson and Ungava bays as from the shores of Labrador and the St. Lawrence.

No white man has yet made the journey mapped out for Messrs. Low and Eaton, and few can imagine the difficulties and dangers they must encounter in the interior of Labrador, where the flies in summer are larger than horse flies and bury their larvæ deep in the flesh of the reindeer, causing them to migrate from the woodlands to the treeless, barren wastes every year. The surveyors will winter among the Eskimo, probably at Fort Chimo on Ungava Bay, the most northerly fort of the Hudson Bay Company in Eastern America, where there are but four hours' daylight in twenty-four. Next year they will ascend the Koksoak river from the fort into the interior of the peninsula, and then descend the Hamilton river to Hamilton Inlet, whence they expect to find their shortest way home by Hudson Bay Company steamer from Labrador coast to London, England, and thence across the Atlantic again to Quebec. Not only is it surmised that the great inland waters of Labrador abound in fresh water fish of commerce, but the promoters of a proposed railway from Lake St. John to Mistassini and thence to Hudson Bay are anxiously awaiting the report of the expedition to judge of the feasibility of connecting the great bay with Quebec and bringing here the product of the northern whale fisheries.

As an instance of the extent of country to be explored by Messrs. Low and Eaton, it may be mentioned that Moose Fort, on James Bay, is as far from the easterly point of the Labrador coast as it is from Washington. It is a terra incognita, as truly so as when it was, in popular belief, the home of pigmies, of dwarfs, of giants, of headless men and semi-human monsters. It has always been, as it were, beyond the line of accurate knowledge. Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of Canada, narrates that the Indian King Doumacona told him that he saw there men who did not eat, but lived on liquids; that in another region were men who had but one leg and thigh, with a very large foot, two hands on the same arm, the waist extremely square, the breast and head flat, and very small mouth.

In 1717 a young Eskimo girl was captured in Labrador and seen in Quebec in 1720 by Father Charlevoix, to whom she said that in her country she had seen men of monstrous size and others resembling those of whom Cartier wrote, whom she said were amphibious and could remain under water three-quarters of an hour at a time, so that the Eskimo employed them to fish up the fragments of ships wrecked on the coast. She also averred that around Ungava Bay was a people entirely black, with large lips, a broad nose, and straight hair; that these men were very wicked, and although badly armed, having only stone knives and axes, without any iron, they had rendered themselves a terror to the Eskimo. Nobody supposes that any of the people so described will be discovered by Messrs. Lowe and Eaton, but the result of their exploration is expected to cast an interesting light upon a mysterious and entirely unknown country and the races of people inhabiting it.

Suakim's Foreign Trade.

An exchange notes that "the position of affairs in and around Suakim during the past year is shown incidentally in the course of the last British consular report from that place. The import of foodstuffs declined because the Tokar district has become more self-supporting. There has also been a decrease in the import of coal. The chief demand for coal is to work the condensers, but now it is proposed to bring water in pipes into the town from a short distance for use in place of the condensed water, and then the importation of coal will be reduced to a minimum. The export trade is increasing. The export of Kordofan gum was considerable, but a fall in the London market caused much loss in Suakim. In the retail trade it is bought by chemists, confectioners and varnishers. The trade in senna has also improved, the bulk of the crop being exported to Egypt unpicked. The plant grows wild all over the eastern Soudan. The export of mother-of-pearl has also increased largely. The dhows employed in the fishery belong for the most part to Zobeid Arabs from Jeddah. The crews are largely composed of freed black slaves. Cotton, for the first time for many years, appears in the list of exports. The quality is inferior to that grown in Lower Egypt, but if proper attention were given to its cultivation there is no reason why it should not be quite as good, for Tokar soil is virgin, and the same soil is not made to bear three crops as in Egypt. The Maria Teresa dollar is the currency which is alone recognized in making bargains for the purchase or sale of goods in the interior. A number of Jewish traders have taken up their residence in Suakim, and much of the trade of the place is passing into their hands."

ANIMAL PATTERNS.

Beautiful Fishes Whose Colors Rival Those of Tropical Birds.

Early in the present spring, the Marquis of Hamilton brought with him from Trinidad a number of little fish, less in size than a half grown minnow, which were presented to the Zoological Society and were to be seen at Easter, to the number of a dozen or more, swimming in a glass bowl among a thin growth of water weeds, in the warm chamber in which the moths and butterflies are hatched. Being small and elegant, they have a long and ugly scientific name, the Girardinus Guppyi. In the absence of a label the writer mistook them for the gudgeon which form the food of the more rapacious fishes, and was about to suggest that they would be interesting material for an experiment with the electric eels, when a ray of sunlight flashing through the bowl revealed the astounding fact that these tiny fishes possessed beauties of ornament not surpassed in kind by the most exquisite birds of the tropics.

Each of the little creatures, though so frail and so delicately formed that its body offered a scarcely greater obstacle to the passage of the sunlight than the water in which it swam, was decorated on either side by one, or sometimes by two, of those exquisite ornaments, seen in the greatest perfection on the train of the peacock, which are perhaps best described as the 'peacock eye.' It was no mere spot lying in a ring of a different color, such as decorates the sides of a trout or a salmon, but a perfectly developed peacock gem, lying in its gorgeous rings of blue, green and gold, equally rich and dark in tint, and even more striking from its contrast with the colorless and semi-transparent body of the creature it adorned. The analogy with the pattern on the peacock's tail was even more complete than that which a first glance disclosed; for on many of the fish a third or rudimentary eye appeared, fainter, and elongated, like a smudge of wet color, and corresponding exactly with the gradation or evolutionary process of ornament which Charles Darwin noted in the side feathers of the peacock-train. This wonderful decoration, which was assumed, like the brilliant red and emerald of the English stickle-backs, for the period of courtship only, has now disappeared; and the creatures abide in plain clothes until next spring. But the character of the ornament they wear suggests a further and separate interest beyond that which their beauty naturally claims.

Pattern, by which we mean the repetition of certain and regular forms, so as to produce an ornament which pleases the eye without making any demands on the mind, is by no means the commonest form of natural decoration in the higher animals. Contrasts of brilliant colors, as in the plumage of birds of paradise, and of the parrots and lorys, are the common and beautiful adornments of birds. Any visits to the cases of a good natural history collection will find a hundred instances of this form of decoration for one of true pattern. Even the wings of butterflies, though spangled with color in dots, lines, and spots, are usually devoid of pattern, though the juxtaposition of a number of the same species would instantly produce the effect of pattern. But that effect, so far as it is given in a single individual, is, as a rule, only due to the fact that the creature is itself symmetrical, and that the lines and markings on one side of the body are repeated on the other. The stripes upon a tiger's skin, for instance, though in the nature of ornament, are not a pattern, though a number of tigers' skins laid side by side might produce to the eyes the effect of pattern. The patterns themselves are also few in number; and these limited and favorite forms of enrichment are applied indiscriminately, and with a certain indifference to congruity of species, yet with unfailing success in the result, to the most widely different forms in the animal creation.

Take, for example, the most complex, and perhaps the most beautiful of all natural ornaments, which appears in the 'eyes' in the peacock's tail. The same pattern, with slight variations, is found, not only on the feathers of the beautiful grouse-like Polyplectron of Malacca, though modified, as Darwin noted, by the white edging, which makes it even more conspicuous than the bronze circle round and sameness in effect, in the peacock-pheasant, and the 'Ocelated Turkey' of Honduras. In this splendid bird the 'eyes' are placed in a row at the end of the tail feathers and upon some of the upper tail coverts and are rimmed with gold. The same pattern, by a leap from an order of birds not distinctly connected, appears in undiminished beauty in the little fish from Trinidad; and with an almost incredible difference in subject and sameness in effect, in the peacock-butterfly and eyed hawk-moth of England, in the Emperor moth, the largest of the European species, and a number of allied insects; and lastly, with a startling resemblance, in the centre of the beautiful peacock iris, which is now cultivated in English gardens. It would, perhaps, not be difficult to add to the instances of repetition of this particular pattern which we have given by a careful survey of the specimens exhibited in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington. But the fact of its application in the case of birds, fishes, moths, butterflies, and lastly of a common and beautiful flower, will sufficiently illustrate the fact to to which we draw attention.—London Spectator.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address, with stamps:—

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P.O. Box 145, Detroit, Mich.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE LITTLE ONES.

Hundreds Lost That Night Have Been Saved!

The last three weeks of hot and sultry weather was very trying for the babies. Hundreds of weak, frail and badly-fed little ones succumbed to the summer troubles, such as dysentery, diarrhoea and cholera infantum. It makes one shudder to think of the ravages that death will make in the ranks of the innocents during the next two months.

It is pleasing to learn from mothers and physicians that the use of Lactated Food has done much to save the babies. Letters and testimonials sent in during the month of June speak of scores of lives saved through daily dieting with Lactated Food. Mothers have graphically described the condition of their dear babies before the great Food was used. In many cases all hope of recovery was given up, and death was looked for. When the Lactated Food was recommended and used a happy change was always apparent in a few hours, and in almost every case the Food brought back life and vitality.

Mothers are strongly urged to give Lactated Food a trial for their infants if they are frail, feeble and sickly. There is no other food preparation in the world of such value in the hot weather.

Plea for Vegetarianism.

London Spectator:—We believe the truth about vegetarianism to be this—that it almost invariably injures those who adopt it after being accustomed to a flesh diet; that it requires invariably and absolutely a consumption of milk not easy to secure in Northern Europe, but that, at the cost of some of the energy and much power of resisting disease, the majority of men can live on vegetables without any grave reduction in their physical strength. They can do most kinds of hard work—not all—as well as their neighbors, and can do sedentary work probably a little better, though we must add that, owing to diminished energy, they are usually not equally inclined to do it. They lose a recurrent pleasure to some value, the satisfaction of being full-fed—your vegetarian feeling hunger frequently and sharply—but they gain quite remarkably in the cost of their food.

The reduction in expense is considerable in all cases; and if Europeans could be taught the full value as food of haricot beans, of lentils and of millet, as containing not only nourishment but nitrogen, and could obtain milk at reasonable cost, the reduction would be very great; indeed, probably more than one-half. In an experiment we heard of lately, in which the haricot beans were much employed, the saving was greater than that; and indeed the question only needs discussion because of the price of milk and because of a rather exaggerated idea as to the quantity of vegetable food which must be provided, a quantity which varies not only with each person, but with the kind of food consumed. A man may eat garden stuff all day and not get the sustenance which he will obtain out of a comparatively small quantity of beans, millet or wheat. Economy is the unquestionable "pull" of vegetarianism, and we should say the only one, though the practice does not diminish strength in anything like the proportion which flesh-eaters imagine. They confuse strength and energy and forget that the mass of mankind never can or will get anything but the cereals and other vegetables to eat. To abandon flesh diet is not to advance, but only to go back to the involuntary practice of the majority of the uncivilized.

Hungary for the Magyars.

The Magyars have for some years carried on a system of denationalization against the Germans in Hungary, and, as it seems, not without some success. The Germans are nevertheless making a stand lately, as in the case of the people of Tsablya, where a whole parish became Protestant because the Maygars insisted upon holding the services in the Catholic church in the Hungarian language. The Ungarische Revue raises the cry of Hungary for the Maygars, but as the latter are only 60 per cent. of the population, it is somewhat arbitrary in them to force their language upon the other 40 per cent., composed of Germans, Poles, Sclavonians and Ruthenians. The author points out that Prussia, especially, is very tolerant in these matters, the Prussians not caring a snap whether the people in their Polish, Danish, Wendish, Lithuanian, and even French provinces, speak German or not.

What Do You Take

Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood and debility of the system. It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's.

Purely vegetable—HOOD'S PILLS—25c.

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

Mothers

Nestlé's Food

has been in use 25 years. It is not a novelty but a well tried and proven substitute for mothers milk, of special value as a Diet in Hot Weather.

Sample on application to
Thos. Leeming & Co., MONTREAL.

Over Ninety Per Cent.

Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note tha all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

The E. B. EDDY Co.

MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 5th, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE.
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.
ALBANY, OREGON.

THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN
OLD DR. GORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN

ABSOLUTELY

Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

A Cure is Guaranteed!

To everyone using this Remedy according to directions, or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.

PRICE $1.00, 6 PACKAGES $5.00.

Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada, securely sealed free from duty or inspection.

Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL
Family Chemist.
SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B.C.
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Johnston's Fluid Beef

is the product of

Ox Beef of Prime Quality.

It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form

EASY OF DIGESTION.

The Great Strength-Giver.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 33, 34, 35, 36 and 39 Lake District.

WHEREAS the certificate of title of Gustav Henry Wilson Brown, dated the third day of April, 1875, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, NOTICE is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Register General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 21st June, 1893. 123-1m-w

—WILCOX'S COMPOUND—

TANSY PILLS

Perfectly Safe and Sure when all others Fail. Given plain, or with quinine, iron, or pennyroyal added, in pasteboard boxes, sealed with Wilcox's Lion Stamp, and require no only absolutely reliable remedy, by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

REDUCED! 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

IMMENSE RESERVOIRS.

Artificial Lakes Where the Esquimalt Company Store Water.

WHAT WORK THE COMPANY HAS DONE

The Mayor and Aldermen Inspect the Lakes and Drains on Saturday—The Party Spend the Day With Directors of the Company.

There was never a more surprised party of gentlemen than those who spent Saturday in viewing the result of the work done by the Esquimalt Water Works Co. at Thetis Lake and Goldstream. Those interested in the company had said so little about what they had done at Goldstream that their guests on Saturday did not expect to see a great deal. They were therefore very agreeably surprised.

The party which left the E. & N. railway depot at 8:30 on Saturday morning on a special train consisted of Mayor Beaven, Aldermen Munn, Belyea, Bragg, Styles, McKillican, Henderson and Miller, Messrs. G. H. Burgs, W. Templeman, Thos. Earle, M. P., president of the company; Theo. Lubbe, managing director; R. W. Pearse, W. P. Sayward, directors; Chas. Kent, Jas. L. Raymhr, R. A. Wilmot, T. Parr, Thos. Northcott, Dr. George Duncan and representatives of the press. The train proceeded to Parson's bridge, where the party disembarked and visited Thetis lake. This is where the company obtain water to supply the residents of Victoria West and Esquimalt. The company have done here the same as they have done at Goldstream, the work at the latter place being on a very much larger scale. What is now known as Big Thetis lake was, before the Esquimalt Company obtained possession of it, a big swamp. It is now a big, clear lake, without a particle of vegetable matter in it. The company ran all the water off the swamp, burned all the vegetable matter and built a dam. The result is that they have now a lake 175 acres in area full of pure water. It is 173 feet above the sea. The bed and sides are rock, and around the banks there is no growth of any kind. The lake is supplied from the surrounding hills, its greatest depth being 50 feet. Mr. Geo. Walsh is the caretaker.

Having spent half an hour at Thetis lake the members of the party again embarked on the special and were taken to the crossing about a mile above Goldstream, where carriages were in waiting. A pretty drive of five miles over the Cowichan trunk road brought them to Goldstream lake, the head waters of Goldstream river. This was even less than Thetis lake when the company first thought of making an immense reservoir of it. It was always known that there was a large amount of water somewhere in the district to keep Goldstream running summer and winter, but until about three years ago it was not known exactly where that water was to be found. The Esquimalt Water Works Co. undertook to find the source of supply for Goldstream, and like in all other projects they were successful. Five miles above Goldstream station the party who were sent out by the company found a small pond in the mountains 1,505 above the level of the sea. This was the head waters of Goldstream. The party that was up there on Saturday saw in place of that little pond a big lake covering over 200 acres of ground. This change was brought about by the enterprise of the Esquimalt Water Works Co. It took two years to do it and a great part of that time 400 men were kept constantly at work. What little growth there was in the mountain valley of which the little pond was the centre was cut and burned. A dam 933 feet long, 20 feet wide at the top and three times as wide at the base was constructed at the outlet to prevent the water from running in the winter. The dam is not a loosely built one. Before it was commenced crevices were blasted in the rocks across which it was to be built to make a good foundation, and then tons upon tons of broken rock was piled up and rammed, so that the dam is like a solid bluff. Not an ounce of water finds its way through it in a month. During the winter months the water from the adjoining mountains, which rear up on every side, finds its way into this immense reservoir and remains there, instead of rushing down Goldstream, as it formerly did. Of course a large amount is still allowed to flow down to prevent an overflow. Besides the water from the mountains, the artificial lake or reservoir is fed from another lake a mile and a half to the northeast, which is connected with it by a small stream. The second lake is a mile long and half a mile wide. In looking over these immense sheets of water it seems hardly possible that they could be exhausted. At the present time the big reservoir contains 1,200,000,000 gallons of water, while 9,000,000 gallons runs through the outlet into Goldstream every 24 hours. This has lowered the water very little during the last two months. If the valves were turned on full force the outlet pipe would discharge 44,000,000 gallons in 24 hours. The greatest depth of the reservoir is 150 feet. The company have followed the same system that was so successful at Thetis lake to keep the water free from vegetable matter. All the shrubs, trees and other growth around the banks 35 feet from the water's edge have been burned, and as it is all rock there is little chance of it springing up again. So clear is the water that on a bright day it is possible to see the bottom of the lake in shallow places 30 or 40 feet down. The water will be stored in this reservoir in winter for summer use. In winter there is enough water between the dam and the Goldstream bridge to supply a big city with water, but in the summer it would be necessary to go to the storage lake for a supply. The company's scheme is to build a smaller reservoir four and three-quarters miles below the large one. It would be 465 feet above the level of the sea and over a thousand feet below the larger one. When it became necessary to use the water from the latter it would pass through the former and run down the mountain stream to the point where the smaller reservoir is to be built. The water in the big lake is as palatable as one could wish for, but it is claimed that even it would be improved by its run of nearly five miles through the mountains, over gravel and rocks, making jumps of from five to thirty feet all the way. The smaller reservoir, to which mains would be connected, would be 465 feet above sea level, or 272 feet above Elk Lake. This would supply the very highest points in the city.

The aldermanic party were on Saturday shown all over the work done and the lakes by the directors and Caretaker Ralph and his assistants. Boats were provided and a long row over as clear a piece of water as it would be possible to find was thoroughly enjoyed.

The dam and lakes having been thoroughly inspected the party adjourned to the caretaker's house where a repast was ready for them. This having been partaken of, a couple of hours were pleasantly passed with songs and speeches. Thomas Earle, M. P., proposed the toast of the Queen, which was duly honored. "Our Hosts," proposed by Mayor Beaven, was responded to by Messrs. Earle, Lubbe and Pearse. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Pearse proposed the mayor and aldermen. Mayor Beaven and all the aldermen present responded with short speeches, complimenting the company on the work that had been so successfully carried out. They agreed that the company had shown that Victoria had a splendid supply of water which could now be obtained without much trouble. "The City Officials" were proposed by Mr. Earle, who spoke in very complimentary terms of the efficient staff who look after the interests of the citizens at the city hall. The city officials present replied. "The Press," proposed by Ald. Belyea, was responded to by Wm. Templeman and representatives of the city papers. The proceedings were enlivened by songs by Alds. Bragg and Miller and City Assessor Northcott. The singing of "God Save the Queen" brought the afternoon banquet to a close and the party again took carriages for the drive to the train. The return trip was made much more quickly than in the morning, when the horses had to climb the mountain, while on the return it is all down grade. The drive over the mountain is a rough but pretty one. On the one side the Sooke mountains tower up for a thousand feet, while on the other side there is a ravine several hundred feet deep. Through the latter runs Goldstream, one of the prettiest of Vancouver Island's many small rivers.

The party reached the train shortly after six, and before seven they were at the Victoria station, all thoroughly pleased with their day's outing and feeling indebted to those who had afforded them an opportunity of making the trip.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Happenings of Interest During the Week in the Upper Country.

(Golden Era.)

J. Campbell has gone to Dunmore to open a supply store for M. Carlin, who has received the contract for widening the Lethbridge road to the standard guage.

Johnson and McCulloch, prospectors, recently in the Duncan river country, came in on Monday's steamer and brought with them good reports of that section, as well as fine bear skins and samples of quartz.

Gold is the order of the day and certainty of the McMurdo basin. Geo. McCabe, who has had the handling of the Robbie Burns for some time, brought in with him some very handsome specimens of ore this week. They are of a great variety, each showing a splendid sprinkling of the yellow metal. It is evident that this mine is doomed to be worthy of the name, and we trust that negotiations now pending will lead to the immediate and successful running of the mill which is already on the property.

Work has been steadily going along on Vermont creek mine for some time. Wells & Pollock are working seven men and have ready for shipment about 30 tons of good grade galena. The ore is of a better quality than that shipped last fall. The latest enterprise of this partnership is the acquisition of an aerial tramway system. They have about 1,400 feet of cable way, divided into the ascent and descent from the higher to the lower part of the creek. The system is simple, the filled bucket carrying about 500 pounds of ore at each trip, hauling back the empty one to be again charged.

A Golden Valley settler, writing the Era, complains that the Stoney Indians make annual raids to this valley in the summer and fall, killing and destroying all before them, and devastating our valley of what little game we have; they leave nothing they can shoot or catch with their dogs. It is bad enough for our own Indians to be allowed to destroy game out of season. I believe they are treaty Indians; if so, why does not their agent keep them on their own side of the mountains and feed them on the rations the government provides? They arrived in this valley on Saturday, July 1st, via the St. Clair pass, with seven lodges and innumerable dogs.

(Inland Sentinel.)

An Indian offering for sale two lynx cubs, about three weeks old, appeared on the streets Tuesday. They were captured near Fish Lake.

A very heavy rain storm occurred on Wednesday night which thoroughly saturated Kamloops and did much good to the gardens and the district generally.

The death of the Rev. Freeman Harding, which occurred yesterday after a long illness, is lamented by all who knew the deceased gentleman. He had been a resident of Kamloops for the past three years, and was father of Mr. Harding, chemist, of this city.

The glorious twelfth passed without any public demonstration by the Orangemen in Kamloops. A sermon was preached to the order in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning last by the Rev. Mr. Lee, and on Wednesday evening a social gathering took place at the residence of Joseph Powers, where a very pleasant time was spent.

"I'm so nervous"—before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I'm so well"—after taking Hood's. Moral—"Be sure to get Hood's."

Thieves at the Fair.

The Spanish press is keeping a watchful eye upon the World's Fair at Chicago, and many of the Peninsular papers express their opinions of the "goings on" there in language that leaves no doubt as to the estimation in which they hold the enterprise and the Americans. El Correo Catalan, of Barcelona, Spain, thus tells a little story not generally known: Queer incidents are multiplying in Chicago. We have already related how the Swiss exhibit has been closed for a time as a protest against the arrest of one of the exhibitors, who had been accused of violating the customs regulations. We hear now of an ingenious attempt on the part of American thieves to despoil the Swiss section of its valuable exhibit of watches and jewelry. The thieves managed to dig a hole under the floor up to where these riches are exhibited, and had already begun to move the floor when the plot was discovered. Strange to say, no arrests were made. The loss would have amounted to about $250,000.

Enormous Russian Petroleum Supplies.

The New York Engineering News notes that: "An oil well at Baku, in the petroleum district of Asiatic Caucasia," says Herepath's Journal, "has recently commenced to flow at the rate of 1,000,000 poods, or 17,742 tons, of crude oil in 24 hours. This exceeds the combined daily output of all the other large oil wells in that district, but, owing to the difficulty of getting a flow of this magnitude under control, most of the oil is now running to waste into an adjoining lake. In 1891 the total annual yield of oil in the United States was 54,291,980 barrels, or, taking an ordinary barrel of oil at 105 pounds, the daily average output for all the American wells was only 7000 tons, or nearly 11,000 less than this alleged Russian spouter. It may be mentioned in this connection that the estimated flow of a well of this character, not under any control, is usually a case of guessing at the half and multiplying by two."

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

We beg to inform Victorians that we have removed from 27 Fort street to our new and spacious premises 37 FORT ST., 5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

ONLY OPTICIANS

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding compli cated glasses and repairs of all kinds

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.)

Note the Change of Address

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

Wanted--A Clerk.

Persons wishing to apply for a Clerkship in the employment of the Corporation of the city of Victoria can do so by sending a communication in the handwriting of the applicant to the undersigned, accompanied by references, on or before Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.

The applicant must be a good penman, typewriter, and possess a knowledge of shorthand.

Salary $60 per month.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
jy 15-td C.M.C.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
July 11th, 1893. City Engineer.

To Ship Owners.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.

Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.

ORLANDO WARNER.
July 3-1mo.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,
Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
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VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.
PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.
Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
83 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $500 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 109 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Limited Liability.

An Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the office, Store Street, on Saturday Evening, July 15th, at 8 o'clock. OBJECT:—To authorize a further loan upon the security of the property of the Company.

C. T. DUPONT,
Victoria, July 7, 1893. Secretary.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

DUCK LUNG.
Groceries and Provisions

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE & INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.
Contractor for Chinese labor at short notice.
41 Fisgard Street, Victoria.
19-2m P.O. Box 457.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C

AND THE MOB HOWLED.

Red Hot Lacrosse With Awkward Results at Westminster.

MORTON, OF VICTORIA, ILL-TREATED

He Taps Lewis on the Head and is Charged With Murder—Victorians Pelted With Eggs—Any Amount of Bail For the Prisoner.

New Westminster, July 17.—After the Victoria team left the field on Saturday they were driven to the Colonial Hotel, and crowds began to gather in front of the house. By 8 o'clock fully 300 people were there, greatly angered over Morton's conduct. At 8:30 Andrew Leamy, lawyer, instructed by Lewis, laid an information against Morton, which reads:—"On the 15th inst. one Morton of the city of Victoria did assault one L. A. Lewis, with intent to kill and murder the said Lewis." Chief Huston and Policeman Box made the arrest. A few minutes afterward Morton was bailed out, himself in $500, and W. H. Ellis and A. B. Mackenzie in $500 each. The case was set for hearing to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Leamy was seen this morning; he is very reticent. He said, however, he had witnesses to prove Morton swore he would lay Lewis out. One of these is the chief of the fire brigade, T. Ackerman, who heard Morton twice say after the third game that he would do so. In expectation of the case being heard this morning the police court was crowded. Excitement still runs high, and several hot heads have made a vow to thrash Morton if he comes over. Lewis was out to-day at business, but his head is very sore. The following have been summoned as witnesses in the Morton case: T. Ackerman, A. B. McKenzie, T. Oddy, P. Peebles, J. Reid, P. R. Batt, R. G. Macpherson, L. A. Lewis, Dr. Fagan.

VICTORIA VICTORIOUS.

Victoria and Westminster lacrosse teams met on the Royal City grounds on Saturday afternoon, and in a little over an hour Victoria had added another to her unbroken list of victories. Seven games had been played. Westminster scored the first three and Victoria the last four. The weather was good and the attendance was large.

The first game was scored by Cambridge for Westminster in four minutes. Lewis captured and passed to Ryall, who tipped to Cambridge.

In six minutes Ryall shot true on the Victoria flags and scored the second game for Westminster. It looked as if the match were going against Victoria. The third game was taken by Ryall, the ball having passed from R. Peele and Lewis.

The result of this game turned the tide of betting against Victoria, but there were still a few who put up their money and got odds.

In two minutes more Victoria scored the first game. "Pete" Blight put the ball through the flags, and in ten minutes more Victoria had scored the second game by fine combination play of Tite, Frost, Cullin and Macnaughton. This game seemed to demoralize the Westminster team, and in ten minutes the match was Victoria's, the Victoria team apparently playing with Westminster's defence. Frost scored the third game for Victoria and Eckhardt the fourth and the match.

The members of the Victoria lacrosse team returned from New Westminster on the steamer Premier. Every one of them had at least two or three runs inflicted by the Westminster men, against whom they played on Saturday. The first three games of the match, they explain, were lost through a little loose playing and bad luck. In one of the games Eckardt shot on the Westminster flags three times in succession. Twice the ball struck the poles and the third time it hit the goal keeper. The Victoria men started after the ball before their opponents every time, the Westminster men seeming to be satisfied with using their sticks on their opponents' legs and arms. As a result there are many black and blue lacrosse players in Victoria to-day. The principal trouble of the day, however, commenced in the fourth game, when the score was three to nothing in favor of Westminster. Lewis of Westminster had the ball and was dodging Morton, who was close on his heels. In attempting to check Lewis Morton struck him over the head. Lewis lay down and a mob of Westminsterites rushed on the field and threatened Morton. When Lewis saw that he was being sided with he jumped up and rushed at Morton. Morton was ready to defend himself, but rather than have any trouble he walked across the field with a couple of Victoria players. Referee Cheyne ruled Morton off for the game at the request of the captain of the Victoria team. Paul was put on in Lewis' place. The Victoria team was therefore composed of only eleven men in the fourth game. They won it, however. After time had expired Morton walked on the field with the Victoria team. A Westminsterite mob rushed on after him and said they would not leave until Morton was ruled off. A. B. Mackenzie, captain of the Westminster team, asked them to retire. They refused. Referee Cheyne threatened to give the match to Victoria if the mob did not leave the field. They then gradually backed off and the ball was faced. The game was not in progress two minutes when Cambridge of Westminster hit Morton across the head, inflicting an ugly wound. C. Cullin took Morton's part, and he and Cambridge were on the point of fighting when the referee ruled them both off. The match went on smoothly after that, Victoria winning three more games and the match by 4 to 3.

This, however, did not end the trouble. The Royal City went wild. Three Victoria men were followed to the telegraph office by a mob, many members of which would not like to be called anything but gentlemen. At the Colonial Hotel another mob had gathered. When Morton walked out into the hall he was made a target for eggs. Ketchum, formerly of New Westminster, was treated in a similar manner. The Victorians decided that perhaps it would be better for the Westminsterites if they left town. As they were about to board the car for Vancouver Morton was arrested on a warrant charging him with attempted murder. The warrant was sworn out by James Leamy. As Morton was going to Chief Houston's office he was again hit with an egg, as was also the chief. A magistrate was obtained and Morton was released on bail, furnished by A. B. Mackenzie, capain of the Westminster team, and W. H. Ellis. Morton came to Victoria with the team, and will return to Westminster to-morrow for a hearing. The members of the Victoria club have engaged counsel and will fight the case.

THE RING.

"SPIDER" KELLY WON.

Tacoma, Wash., July 17.—Knocked out by "Spider" Kelly in the 12th round—that was the result of the Morrissey-Kelly fight before the Tacoma Athletic Club for a $750 purse on Saturday night. In the seventh round Kelly had his man groggy when time was called. He kept his left continually in Morrissey's mouth and kept him spitting blood after the fourth round. Kelly fought under instructions, saving his right to ward off Morrissey's right hand swing. Kelly had over a four-inch longer reach, carried several more pounds, and being taller and cleverer, Morrissey could not land effectively. Morrissey had the better legs and bigger muscles, but Kelly did most of the leading, nearly closing Morrissey's left eye and battering his face. Kelly had not a scratch. Dempsey, the referee, was applauded, and Morrissey received an ovation on entering the ring, but there were few among the 400 present to cheer Kelly, who was backed by John Considine, of Seattle. Considine and other Seattle sports put a barrel of money on the Spider. Kelly after the fight said it was the greatest cinch of his life, and Morrissey at once challenged him for another fight. Morrissey's friends accuse the Spider of fouling him repeatedly on the ropes, and some even accused Dempsey of standing in with him. Considine, on the other hand, upbraided the referee for permitting Morrissey to foul Kelly. Inasmuch as Morrissey's friends have intimated that he found in favor of Kelly, he proposed to give him no chance to make it stick. Morrissey showed great pluck, and relied too much on his savage right hand swing, while the Spider displayed by far the greatest science. He dodged Morrissey's swing repeatedly and did it cleverly, although towering above Morrissey in height. He wanted to use his right, but his trainer and backer insisted on keeping it in reserve for Morrissey's hard swing. Morrissey did his share of ducking too, but he could not keep away from the Spider's left-hand repeaters, which made blood flow until it choked him. In the final bout Morrissey fell helpless on the ropes. He made a move to straighten up, and as he did so Kelly struck him on the jaw. This brought hisses and cries of "foul" from Morrissey's admirers. Dempsey thought it brutal to allow the fight to go on and gave it to Kelly, although there was a dispute about the calling of time. Kelly asked Morrissey not to feel hurt and congratulated him on his game qualities. Morrissey, although badly done up, staggered out into the ring and wanted the fight to go on.

THE TURF.

ENGLISH BREED STAKES.

London, July 15.—The race for the national breed stakes of £5000 was won by Delphos, with Clare second and Matchboy third.

THE WHEEL.

A RECORD BROKEN.

Orange, N.J., July 15.—The record for the 100-mile bicycle road race was reduced more than an hour at the run from this place to Princeton and return today. J. W. Linneman, of the Press bicycle club of Buffalo, scratch, did 100 miles in 5 hours, 48 minutes and 35 seconds. There were twelve starters.

YACHTING.

SATANITA FIRST.

Belfast, July 15.—The regatta of the Ulster yacht club was held today. The Valkyrie, Britannia and other crack forty raters were entered for the event, and though it was expected that the Valkyrie would win the race, she having had a new mast stepped and other improvements made, she lost it probably through performing an act of humanity. She lost over 10 minutes after the start in the first round by stopping to pick up a man who had fallen overboard. The course was from off Bangor, twelve miles northeast of this city, in Belfast Slough, to Routed Lighthouse island, to be sailed over three times. There was a good sailing wind. The yachts finished as follows:—Satanita, 3 hours, 31 minutes, 57 seconds; Britannia, 3 hours, 34 minutes, 27 seconds; Calluna, 3 hours, 39 minutes, 18 seconds; Valkyrie, 3 hours, 49 minutes, 13 seconds.

PEDESTRIANISM.

PROFESSIONAL HUNDRED YARDS.

Goschen, Ind., July 17.—The Columbian hundred-yard national professional sweepstake will be run here this afternoon, and several thousand people interested in sprinting have arrived during the day to witness the event. It was originally fixed for Chicago, but owing to the impossibility of getting grounds in that city at a reasonable rate the entire race was transferred to this city, a clay track at the fair grounds being selected. There have been eleven entries at $200 each, so that the first man in the final heat will receive $2,200 as well as the championship diamond medal. The gate money will be divided between the first, second and third in the race. The entries are Daniel Budd, of Meriden, Conn.; D. J. Colne, Chatham, Ont.; James Collins, Edgerton, Wisconsin; Eddie Donovan, Natick, Mass.; Stephen J. Farrell, Rockville, Conn.; C. A. Klasey, Payson, Utah; Alexander Dott, Miles City, Mont.; H. W. Kiplinger, Chicago; M. N. Makever, Denver, Colo.; P. C. Morris, Santa Anna, Cal.; J. Quirk, Brantford, Ont. The first heat will be run at 2 o'clock and the entire race will be subject to Sheffield rules. This evening there will be a special event of 100 yards with an entrance fee of $100.

C. C. Morris, of California, won in the Columbian 100-yards sprinting event today for the championship of the United States. His time was 9 4-5 seconds. There were seven starters. Collins, of Wisconsin, came in close to Morris.

CRICKET.

WON BY WESTMINSTER.

The Royal City cricketers won their match against Victoria in the North-Pacific league series at Westminster on Saturday. The game was two innings. Victoria scored 108 and Westminster 110, with six wickets to fall.

The Albions defeated the Dockyard at the canteen grounds. Albions 117, Dockyard 50.

The seniors defeated the juniors at the Caledonian grounds by a score of 98 to 58.

Bermuda's Products.

New York, July 17.—Thomas K. J. Wadson and Samuel C. Masters, members of the Bermuda assembly, arrived from Bermuda on the steamship Orinoco yesterday, and will go to Washington this week to confer on the tariff question with some of the congressmen who are likely to serve on the ways and means committee of the house. They have been delegated by the Bermuda assembly to ask for a reduction in the duty levied here on potatoes, onions and tomatoes, the principal exports of the islands to the United States. They have prepared a statement to be submitted to the ways and means committee in which they say that the amount of duty paid to the United States in 1892, exceeds the entire tariff revenue of the islands by $15,000.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 17.—Miss Lizzie Byram, aged 19, daughter of A. J. Byram, manufacturer of patent medicines at New York, died at their summer home here this morning of hydrophobia, the result of a bite from a pet dog inflicted early last April. The wound was very slight and caused no blood to flow, and for this reason was not cauterized. Early on Friday last the young woman complained of feeling ill, and despite all efforts of attending physicians she died this morning in terrific convulsions. It took the combined strength of two men to hold the sufferer down on the bed and her cries were most piteous. Early on Saturday Miss Byram showed signs of hydrophobia. She began to froth at the mouth, and when she attempted to speak the sounds she uttered were similar to those made by a dog.

Mixed paints, lead, oil, varnish, brushes, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) C A Frost, Otto Fetzl, Mrs M Augustus, H Williams, J Edershaw, F P Saunders and wife, Miss Oswell, W H Shaw, F A Shaw, C Shad and wife, C A Greiggs, E A Bartlett, Mrs Sitter, Grace Thompson, W W Rugg and wife, Miss Arnold, Geo Jay and wife, T Burdleo, Mrs Payless, N Lowry, Mrs Foltz, T Brown, Miss Walker, M Freer, A L Hutchinson, F W Scheimer, Josie Beahan, F W Welch, Mrs Quimby and daughters, Jno Darrick, T Hartner, G L Alexander, Chas Lippincott and wife, M E Gray, Mrs Lynch, Mrs Moore, Mrs Coons, Miss Van Volkenburg, Miss E Van Volkenburg, Miss Jenkins, D H Lawson, J R Estera, J W Luse, A C McCofferon, Geo Harris, F Nelson.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Chas Jordan, Miss Oppenheimer, C Killer, J Wright, Jos Hunter, H H Shyler, E Alnsworth, Mrs Carmichael, Mrs Fall, J E Hall, Miss Parkinson, Major Dupont, Dr Powell, Mrs Drummond, M Dougan, Wm Murray, F H Burk, Mrs Beane, Mrs Little, Thos Jenns, B Bell, Mrs Ward, Mrs Hunter, J G French, W E Bell and wife, H Carmichael, C G Fall, W B Preston.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday) H C Moculty, W P Grebe, J Y Knouff, Sam Lee, Ah Mow, A D Attridge, J E Asgood, Geo McCabe, Father Serase, F B Hotchins, A M Campbell, H V Burner and wife, M K Jones, J M Curry, J M Pope, N Likens, A G Jordan, R J Heron, G D Johnson, E D Rosenboum, C Nouchout, H V Cooly, D J Mowe, Thos Dixon, Jno Bowker, Jessie Weitert, G F Thurston, Miss Margison, R J Stem, F S Kalfe, J J C Blacker and wife, F E Allen and wife, Mrs Wilkie, F W Fawcett, J Thomas, J N Boskowits, A Hughitt and wife, C W Rosenboum, C R Bunting, N Herde, A R Finley, Mrs A King, Mrs Moy, H M Adams, C A Rattray, M F Benton, H R Henson and wife, G W Phillips, C V Rich.

Per steamer Louise from the North—Mrs. Dalby, Miss Dalby, Mrs Dempster, Mrs Morrison, Mrs McKay, Miss Martin, Mrs Piercey, C Burton, Mr Stevenson, Rev Harrison, R Bergoff, Master Bergoff, Mr Robinson, A Wasey, W Wallace, T K Muir, B Miller, Edward Dawson, Mr McDougall, J Piercey.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday) Mrs Scriber, Miss Carter, Miss C Dexter, Miss L Dexter, W H Dexter, Miss M Dexter, Wm Dexter, Mrs McNaughton, W A Ward, T Allice, T Kairns, A Sears, A M Burgess, H Dalby jr, A G Gamble, Miss Gisholm, Dr T Clarke, Miss Hand, H A Willey, Mrs G McCoy, Mrs Edwards, M Skulley, E P Davis, Mrs McCahill, Mrs J B Gordon, A G Patrick, F A Bennett, R J Frost, T B Hall, B H A Rickaby, Officer Abel, J E Chipman, H Reid, J E Gaynor, C Stevenson, A Wrennick, Mrs G Leiser, Capt Miller, H E Barr, G McCoy, W Hanson, H Berfram, H M M Anderson, F A Vogt, R H Johnson, Mrs Smith, E E Hunter, W Nellis, A W Robertson, R Howard, G Sullivan, R L Cawston, W H Ellis, Mrs Fennoilson, Mrs Millett, H R Vall, E Shiretf, Mrs Cowie, Miss Patton, G Girdlestone, J M Wright, Mrs Wright, D L Wright, Master Wright, F Palmer, S Y Wootton, S W Edwards, J F Poulkes, L C Bard, Jr Wall, Prof Foster, A E McNaughton, J Lewis, M McCahill, Capt Pittendrigh, Hon T M Daly, H E Hume, J L Atkinson, Mrs Allice, E Sheritt, Dr W Russell, J W Sutherland, A Beffry, J McLeod, Z Ketchum, G Tite, H Paterson, C Cullin, P Cullin, W Cullin, W Clark, H Morgan, Hess Eckardt, Peter Blight, B H L Drake.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Miss F J Standly, Miss M Tiffany, A Hough, A W Taylor, Wm Wolfe, Miss Morrison, Miss Clarke, A Lowry and wife, J P Tallant, W J Young, Mrs Albert Jones, Rev F Steinach, Dr S Whitney, wife and child, F S Burlingame, D A Bekeer, Dr W H Price, Dr John Henry, Thos Ellis, W D Ladd, J Morton, jr., Miss M J Westfall, Miss Mabel White, M Urquhart, H Keat, Dr McLain, Fred W Dixon, Mrs W J Dixon, Miss M Kenny, Dr Moore, wife and child, W Walker, wife and daughter, G Rapp, W O Franks, Miss K China, W C Weed, Ws Lemmon, W T McClaine, A N Daniel and wife, Mrs Bushbie, Mrs E Johnston, Wm Huggins and wife, Mrs W Steele, E H Nridig, A P Johnson, wife and four daughters, and 20 steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—D R Ross & Co, B C Com Journal, Turner B Co, D R Ross & Co, McL & McF, M M Laughton, Southwick Oil Co, Campbell & A, Feil & Co, R & K M Co, Hudson B Co, J W Waitt & Co, Can Elec Ry Co, Geo P G Fenton, Campbell & Co, Hotel Victoria, R P Rithet & Co, Hudson B Co, H McAdie, Est Geo Morrison.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) H H Perry, Brackman & K, Offr Com C Battery, Lenz & Leiser, Mrs G Calder, S H B Co, A McGregor, Wilson Bros, Charles McKay, Sons, J Meston, Vic Transfer Co, John Boyd, Carne & M, C B Duncan, Erskine W & Co, M R Smith, P McQuade, R Baker, R P Rithet, Ramsay Bros, R Porter, Thorpe & Co, Yale & R, Hudson B Co, J H Todd & Son, H Saunders, S Leiser, T Earle, Dom Ex Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday) E Caffell, T N Hibben & Co, Shel H E I Co, Lenz & Leiser, J L Henry, J Sommers, Alb Iron Wks, G McGuskey, E & N R R Co, J H Todd & Son, C A Rattray, T R Hopkins, T Dickinson, W St Perry, E Charberlain, Union Brewery, Hamilton Powder Co, Freeman & Co, Union Ice Co, Bank of B C, B E Blackwood, Bank of B N A, J S Clute, Miss Garland, R H Johnson, F M Rosenberg, Gilmore & Mc, J S Clute.

Per steamer Louise from the North—May Robinson, Mrs Capt Smith, Mrs Callahan, Chas McEvoy, Hudsons Bay Co, R P Rithet & Co, C P Barton, F D & Brodie, J & A Clearihue, Louise Ryan, Turner Beeton & Co, David Scott, Mrs Brown, Bergoff & Sons, Martin & Robinson, A Robertson, Lenz & Leiser, Hamilton Mfg Co.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Hudson Bay Co, Angelo Mazzare, G Routledge, Victoria Chemical Wks, Miss Helen Beavis, Agent N P Ry, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A J C Gallety, A F Engelhardt, Allice and Ault, Boucherat & Co., Carne & Munsie, Can Pac Nav Co, Capt Brandt, D R Ross, E B Marvin & Co, F P Tompkinson, Erskine Wall & Co, E G Prior & Co, E J Newbegin, Fell & Co, Gem Took Yuen, H Saunders, Hudson Bay Co, Hong Wo, J P Davies & Co, J H Franck, J & A Clearihue, Langley & Co, May Ying Lung, Marvin & Tilton, McMillan Bros, Okell & Morris, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, S Hartman, See Hop, S Leiser, the Ames Holden Co, Yale & Brooks, Wilson Bros, Watson & Hall, W Jackson, jr, Yuen Lung, Fuller & Goodwin, Yeith & Borland, J W Grace & Co, Philip Gabis, A J McColl, Brunette Saw Mills Co, Baker & Lemon, C Anderson, C S Philp, F R Stewart, J G Hutchinson & Co, McMillan & Manilton, Winch & Bower, E China, J Gaill, Wells Fargo & Co.

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12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1
12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1
10 yards Brown Holland for $1
White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1
Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1
Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.
Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap
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Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1 50; worth $2 50.
Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.
Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.
Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz, 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2 50 a doz.
Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

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